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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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"No Party Anxious To Offer Co-operation"

SIR M. USMAN'S FLING AT CONGRESS DEMAND

Revelations About Powers Of Viceroy's Nominees

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, Sept. 23.

Sarcastic comments were heard to-day in the Council lobbies on the revelations made regarding the position of the Members of the Viceroy's Council.

Sir M. Usman's answers to the volley of questions of Pt. Kunzru and others made three points clear. Firstly, questions relating to the Constitutional policy are still regarded as the exclusive concern of the Governor-General and His Majesty's Government, and so are outside the purview of the Viceroy's Council. The latter may offer its opinion, if asked by the Viceroy.

This led to a direct question whether the Governor-General's Council can directly seek to influence Governor-General's policy in these matters.

There was no answer from the Treasury Bench.

Secondly, the answers clearly showed that efforts, if any, of the Indian members for securing changes in constitutional policy can only be in their individual capacity, and not through the Governor-General-in-Council.

Thirdly, an extraordinary explanation was given by Sir S. Usman for Sir Firozkhan Noon's recent speech at Aligarh enunciating the 'Five Dominions scheme'. He said that it was made by Sir Firozkhan in his personal capacity, but to a question whether a member of the Government can publicly state his personal views on constitutional questions, the Government spokesman had no answer to give.

One member in the lobby commented, "Is there one rule for Noon and another for others?"

COUNCIL OF STATE INTERPELLATIONS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23.

The leader of the House, Sir Mohammed Usman, replying to Mr. P. N. Sapru in the Council of State, admitted that the Government had considered the "Congress offer of whole-hearted co-operation, if freedom is conceded" before arresting the Congress leaders. He added that no party was really anxious to offer whole-hearted co-operation. "What they were anxious about was to secure power for themselves."

Replying to another question as to whether the Government proposed to open negotiations for the formation of a Provisional Government Sir Mohammed Usman said that that was a matter primarily for Governor-General and His Majesty's Government. He reminded the House that as stated by the British Prime Minister the broad principles of the Declaration which formed the basis of Sir Stafford Cripps' mission to India must be taken as representing the settled policy of the British Crown and Parliament and that those principles stood in their full scope and integrity.

Replying to supplementaries, Sir Mohammed Usman said that the Governor-General-in-Council would tender advice only when their advice was sought by the Governor-General.

Pandit Kunzru: Are you at liberty to bring up the question before the Council?

Sir Ferozkhan Noon's Speech

Sir Mohammed Usman: The Council will give advice, when its advice was sought, by the Governor-General.

Replying to another question relating to Sir Ferozkhan Noon's speech at Aligarh, Sir Mohammed Usman said: "The Honourable Member is asking for an expression of opinion.

He however made it clear that Sir Ferozkhan was speaking only for himself, and the Government of India were neither responsible, nor were they committed to it.

No Police Excesses

Answering a question regarding the desirability of holding enquiries into excesses during the recent disturbances, Sir Mohammed Usman said: "There is no strong reason to assume that official excesses have been committed."

Press Advising

Replying to supplementaries relating to the new procedure for press advising, Sir Mohammed Usman said that the Government were not prepared to advise the Provincial Government to "hold up their hands" and not introduce the revised procedure till the Bombay Newspaper Editors' Conference had reached decisions.

General Hartley replying to Mr. Sapru said that there was one Indian officer to 4.75 British officers in the Indian Army, one Indian Officer to 2.4 British officers in the Royal Indian Navy, Royal Indian Naval Reserve and Royal Indian Volunteer Reserve and one Indian to 6.25 British officers in the Indian Air Force.

Salary Increase Scheme

General Sir Alan Hartley, Deputy Commander-in-Chief, told the Council of State that a scheme to raise the salaries of Indian commissioned officers and other ranks was now under consideration of the Government of India.

Indian Air Force

"At present there are four Indian squadrons, one squadron which is half Indian and half British and five coast defence flights of the Indian Air Force," stated the Hon. General Sir Alan Hartley, in reply to a question regarding Indian Air Force asked by the Hon. Rai Bahadur Lala Ram Saran Das.—

No Indian Officer With King's Commission

General Hartley, replying to Lala Ramsarandas said that at present, there were four Indian squadrons in the Indian Air Force, one squadron of which is half-Indian and half British. There were five coast defence flights of the Indian Air Force. There were no King's Indian Commissioned officers in the Indian Air Force. There are four Indian Commissioned Officers commanding Indian Air Force squadrons, and Adjutants. Besides this, there are four Adjutants of the Coast Defence Flights.

Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava told the Council that the expenses of volunteers from the British Fire Service to strengthen the Indian Fire Fighting Organisation would be borne by the authorities in India, who employed the officers.—A.P.

2,096 Indian Troops Killed So Far

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23.

The total number of Indian army casualties in all theatres of war as follows:—

KILLED 2,096; WOUNDED 8,521; PRISONERS OF WAR 84,833; and TOTAL OF ALL CASUALTIES is 96,388.

These figures were given in the Council of State this morning by the Hon. Mr. C. Mac I. G. Ogilvie, Secretary for the Defence Department

No Lifting Of Ban On Congress Organisations

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23

Replying to Mr. P. N. Sapru, Sir Mahomed Usman said that the Government did not propose to lift the ban on the Congress organisation.

Information also available regarding the casualties in Delhi during the disturbances indicated that either the police or troops opened fire on 47 occasions. Sixteen persons were known to be killed and 45 wounded. Additionally some dead and wounded were probably removed but even taking this into account the total number of killed was probably below 30.—**United Press.**

The Leningrad Front: Medical Service Instructor Nina Kuranova, who has been awarded medal "For Valour", renders aid to a wounded Red Army man.

BRITISH OCCUPY

MADAGASCAR'S CAPITAL

LONDON, Sept. 23.

British troops have occupied Antananarivo, the Madagascar capital. The news was given by the Antananarivo this evening when a voice broke into the programme saying "A British Officer speaking: British troops entered Antananarivo at 17.00 to-day. All is quiet. That is all."

MAKING PEOPLE 'SECURITY-MINDED'

Cairo Experience For Benefit Of Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Sept. 23.

"It is essential that we here in India, and particularly in Calcutta, should aim at the highest standard in being "security minded", said Lt. Col. Boyscooper of the Eastern Army, inaugurating a series of talks on certain aspects of the work of the army, from the Calcutta station of the All-India Radio.

Lt. Col. Boyscooper emphasised that until one has been in close contact with some of the so-called horrors of war, one is very apt to exaggerate them. "I remember so well in the large densely populated city of Cairo, people imagined awful destruction would follow, if the Germans and Italians carried out a bombing raid. It was a hidden terror, and it was hoped, it would never come. Well, it did come. What was the result? There weren't many people killed, and a good many of those who were had only themselves to blame. I noticed particularly the following morning that people of that city walked with their heads up and their chests stuck out. They had survived the ordeal, and it was nothing like as bad as was imagined".

Lt. Col. Boyescooper's talk was on military intelligence.—A. P.

NO CORONER'S INQUEST ON ENEMY-ACTION DEATHS

The following is the statement of objects of a Bill to amend the Coroners Act, 1871, in its application to the Province of Bombay:—

Under section 9 (1) of the Coroners Act, 1871, in its application to the Province of Bombay, a Coroner is required to hold inquests in cases of deaths caused by an accident. Government is advised that deaths resulting from enemy action cannot be regarded as not being accidental deaths. It is considered necessary to preclude inquests by the Coroner in such cases as this procedure is likely to cause great inconvenience and delay in the disposal of the bodies. It is moreover unnecessary to have inquests held in such cases. It is therefore proposed to amend that Act to provide that inquests should not be held by the Coroner in cases of deaths caused by enemy action unless the Provincial Government so directs.

Objections to the Bill are called for within one month from September 23, 1942.

Shivaji Park Meeting Dispersed

LATHI CHARGE AND STONE-THROWING: SEVERAL PERSONS, INCLUDING FOUR POLICE OFFICERS, RECEIVE INJURIES

DEMONSTRATIONS IN CALCUTTA

Women Hoist Congress Flag On Mayor's Table Amidst Slogans

CALCUTTA, Sept. 23.

The proceedings of the Calcutta Corporation this evening were interfered with for a while at the beginning, when a batch of girls, led by two elderly women carrying Congress flags and shouting slogans, staged a demonstration in the Council Chamber.

Just as the Mayor (Mr. Hemchandra Nasker) entered the chamber, the girls, who had made their entrance earlier into the hall, raised slogans.

One of the two elderly women, who led the demonstrators, came upon the dais and hoisted a Congress flag on the Mayor's table amidst shouts of slogans. The two women leaders then delivered speeches asking Councillors to follow in the footsteps of their first Mayor, the late Mr. C. R. Das.

In the midst of the demonstration, Mr. J. H. Methold, Leader of the European Group, asked the Mayor whether permission had been given to the women to hold a demonstration there.

The Mayor in his reply said that no such permission had been given to the demonstrators.

After the speeches had been made, the demonstrators left the hall, and the Corporation proceeded with its business.—A. P.

Principal Of Govindram Saksaria College Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)
WARDHA.

Savitridevi Bajaj and Umadevi Agarwal, the youngest daughter and daughter-in-law respectively of the late Seth Jamnalalji Bajaj have been transferred, with five other ladies, from the Wardha Jail to the Central Jail, Nagpur.

Mr. Narayen Agarwal, and Mr. Adholiaji, Principal and Assistant Principal of the Govindram Saksaria Commercial College have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

They are both detained in the Wardha Jail.

"Quit India" Seized In Poona

POONA, Sept. 23.

Copies of the book entitled "Quit India" have been seized by the police from local bookstalls.—United Press.

Picketing Agreement At Karachi

KARACHI, Sept. 23.

A settlement has been reached between the Hindu and Muslim students of local Colleges, whereby from to-morrow, the College staff would not be prevented from entering the College premises and from taking classes attended by the Muslim students. Picketing

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An attempt was made to hold a meeting at Shivaji Park this evening at 6-30 p.m. when the police arrived in a lorry and tried to disperse the crowd. The crowd did not seem inclined to move. The police thereupon resorted to lathi charge. Some persons among the crowd began to pelt stones and brickbats at the police.

Dattu Yanu Savant, who was holding National Flag, was arrested and the flag seized.

Govind Ramachandra Savant was seriously injured due to lathi charge.

The demonstrators got mixed up with several parties of people returning from the seashore after immersing Ganpati images. From place to place the police chased the demonstrators some of whom continued pelting stones. This game of hide and seek lasted for about two hours.

By about 8-30 p. m. the situation was brought under control. Among the persons from the crowd who received injuries, four were removed to the hospital.

Superintendent Karnik, Inspector Berrifield, Deputy Inspector Honnavar, Sub-Inspector Aga and eight Constables received injuries from stone-throwing.

Enemy Raid On Benghazi

ROME, Sept. 23.

To-day's Italian 'communique' says that an enemy raid on Benghazi caused some damage and several casualties.—Reuter.

against the entry of the Hindu students would, however, continue as before.

To-day, some Professors dodged the picketers and reached their Colleges early morning. When the picketers came to know of this, they entered the College premises and picketed the Principal and Professors' rooms, preventing them from going to their classrooms, with the result that no classes could be conducted.

Hyderabad and Shaikarpur Colleges are also not working.—United Press.

Police Raid Nav Bharat Press

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 23.

Police raided the Nav Bharat Press and confiscated 1,000 copies of the pamphlet entitled "Shahid Umabhai" published by the Lokyuddha Karyalaya conducted by the local branch of the Communist Party.

Picketing by three students, including one lady, was resorted to at the Gujarat College. The picketers were persuading students not to attend the College.—United Press.

Bombay Senate Member Arrested

SURAT, Sept. 23.

Mr. Chandravadan Chunilal Shah, formerly a member of the Surat Borough Municipality, was arrested last night under the Defence of India Rules. Mr. Shah is a member of the Senate of the Bombay University.

Messrs. Jayantilal Reshamlal and Bhagwandas Lakhdia were also arrested by the police.—United Press.

Soviet Reinforcements Arrive In Stalingrad

SAVAGE FIGHTING ON FRINGES OF CITY

Germans Open New Offensive In Caucasus

MOSCOW, September 23,
Russian Guards' reinforcements have arrived inside Stalingrad, having crossed the Volga by night, states Reuter's correspondent in Moscow.

To-day's Soviet midday "communique" states: "During the night of September 22 our troops fought the enemy in the areas of Stalingrad and Mozdok. No material changes took place on other fronts."

Enemy Attacks Repulsed

In Stalingrad, houses are changing hands several times daily says a supplement to the Moscow 'communique.' In one place, the Germans succeeded in seizing several streets. Elsewhere, their attacks were repulsed. Six hundred Germans were killed.

In North-West Stalingrad, fierce enemy attacks were repelled. One thousand Germans were killed. Our troops pressed the enemy back and captured a road.

In the area of Mozdok, fighting continues with enemy tanks and mechanised infantry. On the Leningrad front, Soviet artillery in three days have destroyed many enemy firing points.

MOUNTAIN PASS CLEARED OF GERMANS

The Germans continue to be held up south-east of Novorossisk in mountainous region. Several attacks, largely with infantry and tommy gunners who were thrown forward in groups of thirty, but have been tempted during the past 48 hours, but decisive Soviet counter-attacks forced the Germans for the time being to give up the offensive. A heavy battle resulted in the Germans being driven out of an important mountain pass. The Soviet forces improved the positions in some sectors.

Street Fighting On Fringes Of City

Reuter's special correspondent writes:—

On Stalingrad's north-western approaches, the Red Army is attacking fiercely and slowly but surely gaining ground. Thousands of Germans have been wiped out. Street fighting on the fringes of the city is assuming greater and greater proportions and extended to southern outskirts. The Germans are trying to conquer Stalingrad by wiping the town off the face of the map, making increasing use of the Luftwaffe to batter the way for tanks and tommy-gunners. They are bombing groups of houses and thousands of Germans are dying under the avalanche caused by their own bombs.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE

In the street fighting, corner houses are being fought for with particular savagery since they often control whole blocks. Soviet guards and reinforcements have arrived inside the city having crossed the Volga by night. Tactics on both sides are to hold out in stone houses in which field-guns and mortars have been placed. Heavy anti-aircraft fire has kept the Luftwaffe higher of late but the damage, the airmen are inflicting on the city remains terrific. Hospitals, schools and blocks of flats are in ruins. Huge fires are burning day and night.

IN CAUCASUS

In the Caucasus, the Germans have opened a new offensive on southern bank of Terek River The Germans for nine days have been trying to force a tank spearhead into one valley but failed. At Mozdok, following the capture of a dominating height and village, Germans are trying to expand the battleground. The Germans continue to be held up south-east of Novorossisk. In heavy fighting they have been driven out of an important mountain pass and the Russians have improved their positions in some sectors.

BERLIN:— To-day's German 'communique' states that fighting for Stalingrad continues with undiminished intensity.

Allied Convoy REACHES Russian Port

LONDON, Sept. 23.

An Admiralty Communique says: "Another important convoy carrying large quantities of war materials has arrived in northern Russian ports".

"Losses were suffered among the ships in the convoy but despite heavy attacks by enemy aircraft and U-boats, the great majority of ships have arrived at their destinations. The convoy consisted of British, American and Russian merchant ships.

It is not intended to assist the enemy by informing him of the extent of his lack of success against this convoy. But it is possible to state that his claims on this occasion have been even more exaggerated than usual. No ship of the escort of this convoy was lost".—Reuter.

Dr. Latif's Plan For Ending Deadlock

Says, Viceroy's Executive Council Must Be A Composite Govt. & Should Function As Cabinet

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23.

The political discussions which have been in progress among some members of the Central Legislature, stimulated by Dr. Abdul Latif of Hyderabad, the originator and now a strong critic of the Pakistan scheme, have resulted in a new plan for popular provisional Govenments at the Centre and in the Provinces. This plan is set forth in the course of a letter which Dr. Abdul Latif has addressed to Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee in reply to the Mahasabha President's circular letter of September 3.

TRIANGULAR INTRANSIGENCE

"The existing deadlock," he says, "seems to be due, in a large measure, to the leading parties in the land concentrating their attention more on an uncertain future than on the definite and immediate present. The insistence of the Congress and the Mahasabha on a declaration of India's right for Independence "here and now" by the British Government as a condition precedent to the formation of a popular provisional Government and an equal insistence by the League on a simultaneous declaration of the Muslim right for an independent 'Pakistan' have helped the British argument in favour of holding over the question of formal independence of India till after the war. So long as this triangular intransigence in respect of the future continues, there is little prospect of the present deadlock ending."

"If things are to improve, my candid opinion is that our political parties must cease to attach

(Continued on page 5)

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Tenders are due on 30-9-1942.

(9743)

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(9711)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF THE SEPARATION OF PARTNERS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public that we are doing business of Cloth, etc. at Bombay and Madras and other places in the following name. In that business, (1) Nannamiyan Abamiyan, (2) Abdul Sattar Haji Abdulla Bantvawala, (3) Isa Haji Abdulla Bantvawala were formerly the partners; now from 11-9-42 they have willingly separated themselves from our firm so now they are no longer our partners. Therefore nobody should do any dealings with them in our name—and if in spite of this notice anybody does so we will not be responsible for the same in any way.

ABDUL SATTAR HAJI KARIM, for Haji Abdul Karim Ibrahim Vadalawala, In Talao, Bantva.

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9733

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Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned ERUCHSHAW BOMANJI VACHHA, the sole proprietor of the business of Chemists, carried on at 171-175, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay under the name and style of Messrs. Marshall & Co., on account of indifferent health has on the 9th instant, sold his said business with the stock-in-trade, furniture and fittings and the good-will thereof, but excluding book-debts and outstandings to the undersigned Abdul Habib Ebrahim and Abdul Gaffar Haji Karim, and that the undersigned Abdul Habib Ebrahim and Abdul Gaffar Haji Karim are as from the 9th instant, carrying on the said business under the name of Messrs. Marshall & Co., at the same place on their account and responsibility. The undersigned Eruchshaw Bomanji Vachha will be entitled to recover the book-debts and outstandings of Messrs. Marshall & Co., due on the 8th instant. The undersigned Abdul Habib Ebrahim and Abdul Gaffar Haji Karim will be liable for all debts and liabilities incurred in connection with the said business on and after the 9th instant. The good-will of the business has been assigned by an Indenture of Assignment dated the 21st day of September, 1942.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1942.

ERUCHSHAW BOMANJI VACHHA,
ABDUL HABIB EBRAHIM,
ABDUL GAFFAR HAJI KARIM,
9744

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CORRECTION.

In the Municipal Advertisement, regarding the revision of regular lines at Lady Hardinge Road and Vithalbhai Patel Road appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 23rd Sept. the relevant Section of the Municipal Act was inadvertantly quoted as 2997(1)(b). It should be read as 297(1)(b).

(9728)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from English Ladies for the post of the HEAD MISTRESS for a Local English School to be shortly started in Junagadh. The applicant must possess at least the Bachelor's degree in Arts of any University in Great Britain and should be trained in the art of teaching. Capability to supervise a Montessori Class and teaching experience essential. Unfurnished quarters may be provided free of rent. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year in the first instance. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected should reach THE CHIEF EDUCATIONAL OFFICER, JUNAGADH STATE, JUNAGADH, not later than 20th October, 1942.

9727

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HERFBY GIVEN that at the Sale by Public Auction, held by the Commissioner of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Suit No. 885 of 1940 on the 11th September, 1942. Our client was the Highest bidder and declared to be the purchaser of the property hereinbelow described. All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand whatsoever in to upon or in respect of the said property by way of sale, gift, transfer, trust, mortgage, exchange, lease, llen, charge, inheritance, maintenance, possession, easements or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to all unnotified claims and the same, if any, shall be considered as relinquished and waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and in the City of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 518 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 3912 and P|3912, New Survey Nos. 13|1445 and 14|1445 and Cadastral Survey No. 153 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under G Ward Nos. 4306 (3), 4306 (2), Street Nos. 400A, 392, 392A, 394, 394A, 396 396A, and 400, 666a, 666b, and now under G Ward Nos. 4302 (2), Street Nos. 392 to 398 Lady Jamshedji Road and G Ward No. 4306 (3), Street No. 400A, Lady Jamshedji Road and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the East by Lady Jamshedji Road, on or towards the South by public road and beyond that by Police Chowkie, on or towards the West by Public Road and beyond that by the property belonging to the Trustees of Antonio D'Silva and on or towards the North by the property of Narayan Vithal Patil.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1942.

SHASTRI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

(9749)

Public Notices

WANTED FOR THE ARMY

ANGLO-INDIANS ARE REQUIRED FOR SERVICE IN THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS; AGE LIMITS 17 1|2 TO 41.

Terms and Conditions of Service can be obtained from the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Associations, or from the nearest

TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER

(1) Lal Darwaja, AHMEDABAD. (2) Esplanade Maidan, Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY, (3) Bungalow No. 39, Camp BELGAUM, (4) Assembly Rest House, NAGPUR, (5) Staunton Road, POONA.

9707

MOTOR ENGINEERS

VACANCIES exist for Motor Engineers III Class in the Royal Indian Navy. Only men with at least five years experience in a Diesel Engine Power House, Internal Combustion Engineering Firm or Motor Garage should apply. Knowledge of English essential.

Pay on appointment Rs. 200|- with prospects of promotion according to qualifications to Rs. 300.

Free food, clothing and accommodation.

Applications marked MOTOR ENGINEERS to Officer-in-Charge, Mechanical Training Establishment, R.I.N. Depot, Bombay.

(9650)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 859 of 1942.

SHAMBHURAO SARDESAI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Marina Mansions, Chowpatty, without the Fort of Bombay. .... Plaintiff vs.

(1) N. S. PEREIRA, of Bombay Christian Inhabitant, residing at 118, Villa Maria, St. Sebastian Colony, Bandra in the Bombay Suburban District, and (2) C. E. RODRIGUES, of Bombay Christian Inhabitant, residing at 21, Queens Road, without the Fort of Bombay. .. .. Defendants.

To N. S. PEREIRA,

The 1st Defendant abovenamed.

The abovenamed Plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court inter alia against you the abovenamed 1st defendant under Order 37, rule 2, of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 4,500|- due and payable by the Defendants to the Plaintiff under a Promissory Note, dated the 12th day of December, 1941, passed by you in favour of the 2nd Defendant and endorsed and made over by the 2nd Defendant to the Plaintiff for valuable consideration on or about the 20th day of December, 1941, as mentioned in the plaint with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 12th day of December, 1941, till judgment costs of the suit and interest on judgment at the rate of 6 per cent per annum till payment.

You are summoned to cause an appearance to be entered within ten days from the date hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiff will be entitled at any time thereafter to obtain a decree for the said sum of Rs. 4,500|- and interest and costs as aforesaid.

If an appearance is entered, the Plaintiff will thereafter serve a Summons for Judgment at which time you will be entitled to ask for leave to defend the suit, which may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is so reasonable.

Dated at Bombay this 24th day of September, 1942.

Messrs. DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

(9750)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
and
In the matter of the MANMAR MANUFACTURING CO., LTD. and reduced.

The Manmar Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and reduced. Petitioner

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for confirming the Resolution reducing the capital of the above Company from Rs. 3,50,000|- to Rs. 2,10,000|- was on the 16th day of September presented to the Honourable the Chamber Judge of the High Court of Bombay and is now pending and that the list of Creditors of the above Company is to be made out as on 30th day of October 1942.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1942.

THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

(9122)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 820 of 1942.

THE NEW IDEAL PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO., LTD., a Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act having its Registered Office at Hornby Road within the Fort of Bombay. ... Plaintiffs vs

N. S. PEREIRA, of Bombay Christian Inhabitant, residing at 118, Villa Maria, Bandra in the Bombay Suburban District ..... Defendant.

To N. S. PEREIRA,

The Defendant abovenamed.

The abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you under Order 37, rule 2, of the Code of Civil Procedure, for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 5,500|- lent and advanced and due and payable by you to the Plaintiffs under a Promissory Note dated 11th December, 1941, passed by you in favour of the Plaintiffs mentioned in the plaint herein with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 11th day of March 1942, till judgment for costs of the suit and interest on judgment at the rate of 6 per cent per annum till payment.

You are summoned to cause an appearance to be entered within ten days from the date hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time thereafter to obtain a decree for the said sum of Rs. 5,500|- and interest and costs as aforesaid.

If an appearance is entered, the Plaintiffs will thereafter serve a Summons for Judgment at which time you will be entitled to ask for leave to defend the Suit which may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits or that it is so reasonable.

Dated at Bombay this 24th day of September, 1942.

Messrs. DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

(9751)

ADVERTISEMENT OF ORDER TO WIND UP

BE IT KNOWN TO THOSE CONCERNED that on hearing the petition made under Sec. 172 of the Local Company Nibandha by Messrs. Mohanlal M. Bhavsar, the Managing Agents of the Bhavsar Chemical Works, the Hon. Dist. Judge Mr. N. P. Joshi at Navsari has ordered on the 11th September, 1942, that the said Company be wound up. The appointment of the provisional liquidator Mr. Nanalal J. Vakil is made permanent.

Date. 23-9-1942.

ANANT G. SULE,
Pleader for the applicant.

(9745)

Auction Sales

SALE ON FRIDAY, the 25th September, 1942, at 3 p.m. (New S T.) at the Sale Room of the undersigned:—

A Collection of Old Indian Paintings of Mogul and Rajput Schools, Persian Manuscript of Khamsa Nizami with paintings, Persian bone and M. O. P. painted bracelets and other articles, Indian Bokhara and Chinese silk embroidered, Rare French enamelled plaques, and hangings, cigarette cases, decorative Chinese Blue and White and coloured Jars, Flower pots, Garden seats, bronze articles, Chinese lacquered panels, Kashmere carved tea-poys and similar other articles.

On view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES OF EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 120 Apollo St., Fort, on MONDAY the 28th Sept., 1942 at 3-30 P.M. (New S.T.).

5 Bales Egyptian Cotton "GUIZEH" 7 (damaged by fire and water)

Also

1 Bale Egyptian Cotton Type 20 (damaged by fire and water).

On view at our office on the day of sale from 12 Noon.

Terms—Cash and immediate delivery.

BENNETT & CO.

ZANANA SHOW
To-day at 2-30 p.m.
RANJIT'S
ARMAN
MOTILAL, SHAMIM
Director: KEDAR SHARMA
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p. m.

MAJESTIC
DAILY:
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Song-Dance-Drama
BASANT

...AMAZING ASTOUNDING
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ROTI
Produced and Directed by:
MEHBOOB
5th WEEK AT
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-45, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
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PRAKASH'S
MUSICAL SOCIAL
Station Master
TO-DAY LADIES SHOW
At 12-45 p.m.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
IN LAST WEEK
MINERVA
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

An Outstanding Satire!
NAVYUG'S LAUGH-HIT
STATE GUESTS
(Sarkari Pahune)
A 'WINAYAK' PRODUCTION
2nd WEEK AT
KRISHNA
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.

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Beltings Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 33609

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MANAGER,
Bombay Chronicle.

THEY SANG! THEY LAUGHED! THEY CRIED!
Everything they did after fame
RANJIT'S Charming Comedy
DHANDHORA
CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PRABHAT
MATUNGA. B. B.

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Against the Supremacy of MAN by the Daughters of EVE—and then what Fun!
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ULTI GANGA
A PICTURE WITH A THOUSAND & ONE LAUGHS
Direction—K. DHAIBER
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All-India Premiere
Saturday, 26th Sept.
MINERVA
(LAMINGTON RD.)

THE REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
"Never a Law of Man or God North of 53°"

SUNDAY 10-30 A.M. "SOUTH OF TAHITI" Brian Donlevy Maria Montez

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LATEST TELEGRAMS

WORLD RENOWNED DR.

Seek a talented physician. New comer quacks endanger your life. Bogus and wordy advertisements lead you astray. If you want real man and return for your money then consult at once world-wide famous and well experienced Dr. of doctors Lukmanjumik Z. M. Rai, M.D.H. first (London) first class gold medalist M.B. B.S.H., first class degree-holder sex specialist registered by the Government of India, who cured unnumberable hopeless patients and got many gold medals and certificates from Rajahs, Maharajahs, Zamindars and Government Officers. The following diseases cured. Sexual weakness, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, wet dreams, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis and (Piles) within a week, with cent per cent guarantee without operation like magic. Truth needs no colouring. All that glitters is not gold. Be careful from imitators. Send 1 1/2 anna for reply.

Manager: Dr. R. A. Khilji, M.B.H.
ORIENTAL DISPENSARY,
Sandhurst Road, near Diamond Talkies, opposite Municipal Garden, Bombay 4.
8 a.m. to 12 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

BANDRA, Sept. 23.

The ruse of cheating children under 8 years has become the past time of several dangerous criminals in the Bombay Suburban area.

Reports have been received from various Districts that young children are coaxed by means of sweetmeats, etc., and are thus robbed of the gold ornaments on their person. Parents and Guardians are warned against such thefts. Two such offences were registered at the Bandra Police Station yesterday.

In one instance, the police arrested Francis D'Souza (43) dressed in military uniform, but not connected with the military, said to have been formerly employed with the Maratha Regiment, as a motor mechanic but was discharged in 1921.

Francis D'Souza, it is alleged, was caught red-handed, while he through a clever ruse attracted the attention of a young Catholic girl of 7 years at Chapel Road, Bandra, by giving her dried dates and quickly robbed a gold chain from the child's neck. He was seen putting the chain in his pocket by passers-by who caught him and handed him over to the police. The other complaint registered at the same Police Station is that two Hindu boys of 8 and 7 years were playing along the Library Naka along Hill Road, yesterday morning, when an unknown individual gave them sweetmeats and removed a gold bracelet from the hand of the younger boy.

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE BOMBAY NORTH: The Monthly concert will be held on Saturday the 26th instant at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Napoo Hall, Matunga, when Prof: Mallikarjun Mansur will entertain the members with vocal recital.

DR. MISS DHAIRYAWAN PASSES AWAY

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Dr. Miss G. K. Dhairyawan, M.B., B.S. retired Lady Superintendent of the Victoria Zenana Hospital, Kotah, Kotah State, Rajputana.

Soon after her graduation she worked for some time as House Surgeon in Dr. Purandhare Hospital. Then she was appointed Resident Medical Officer, Kanchangawri Maternity Hospital. Her last appointment was in Kotah State Service as the Lady Superintendent of the Victoria Zenana Hospital, a post she held till recently before her retirement only six months back.

DR. MISS DHAIRYAWAN

Owing to failing health Miss Dhairyawan retired from State service six months back and was living at Nasik where after a brief illness she expired, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn her premature loss.

Weekly Weather Report

POONA, Sept. 23.

Weather report for the week ending 16th Sept:—

The main feature of the week's weather was that the monsoon was much less active than usual generally over the country.

The Peninsula: There was nearly general rain in Malabar on four days, in the Konkan on three days and in North Hyderabad on two days. Local rain on a few falls occurred in Mysore throughout the week, in the Bombay Deccan on six days in the Konkan for four days in South Hyderabad Malabar and South-east Madras on three days and in North Hyderabad and the North Madras coast on the last two days of the week.

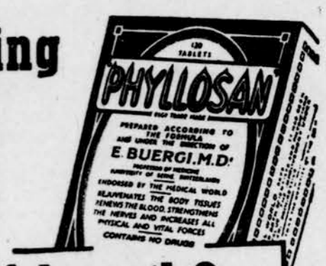
The week's rainfall was 21 percent or more in excess in the East United Provinces and Central India. It was within 20 per cent of the normal in Assam, Chota Nagpur, the West United Provinces, Gujerat Berar and the East Central Provinces. Elsewhere it was 20 per cent or more in defect.—A. P.

WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Sept. 23.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 19-9-1942:—

Allahabad 91 78 nil; Bombay 86 78 nil; Calcutta 80 76 3.22; Cawnpore 90 77 nil; Cuttack 92 78 0.71; Darjeeling 71 57 nil; Delhi 90 76 nil; Dehra Dun 84 70 T; Jacobabad 98 80 nil; Karachi 86 79 nil; Lahore 93 77 nil; Lucknow 93 77 nil; Madras 96 80 nil; Nagpur 89 75 nil; Patna 94 77 0.1; Peshawar 99 76 nil; Shillong 74 63 0.4; Simla 66 55 0.4.—A.P.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PHYLLOSAN
PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE FORMULA AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
E. BUERGI, M.D.
ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL WORLD
REJUVENATES THE BODY TISSUES
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Thumping Heart? Dizzy? Short of breath?

If your heart 'thumps' and you are short of breath after slight exertion, it does not necessarily mean that there is anything radically wrong with your heart. An often unsuspected cause is hardening of the arteries.

To overcome the resistance of hardening arteries your heart must pump violently. Consequently you have a 'thumping' heart, dizziness, breathlessness, a dread of sudden collapse.

'Phyllosan' tablets restore the tone of the arteries. The circulation is improved, the heart is relieved and its action fortified. Breathlessness and dizziness disappear, appetite improves, and all physical and vital forces are increased, *irrespective of age.*

A Doctor writes:

"It seems to keep the blood pressure normal. I cannot speak too highly of 'Phyllosan' in regard to its use in this condition and I shall continue to prescribe it as before." —M.B.

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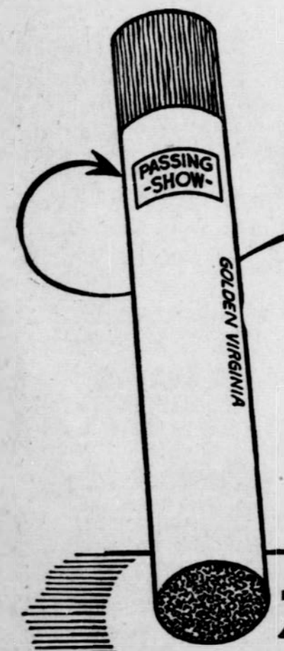

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GOLDEN IN COLOUR GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PSC/71

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 15, 1998
Muslim: Ramzan 12, 1361
Parsi: Farvardin 20, 1312
Sunrise: 7-29 a.m. Sunset: 7-35 p.m.
Hizhtide: 11-46, — Lowtide: 5-24, 17-56

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Rio Rita" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Pyas" 5, 7-30 and 10 p. m.
CAPITOL—"The Feminine Touch" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Reap the Wild Wind" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Suspicion" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
REGAL—"The Spoilers" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
NOVELTY—"Shankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p. m.
CHITRA—"Saajan" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"The Mortal Storm" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PRABHAT—"Dhandhora" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"South of Tahiti" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"A Yank in the R.A.F." 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 1 and 4 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10
CITY LIGHT—"Lagan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
KOHINOOR—"Navaraey" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

CHUNILAL DAYARAM MEHTA B.A. LL.B. expired Wednesday night. Uthamna to-day (Thursday), at 4 p.m. (B.T.), Surya Mahal Thakurdwar, Bombay.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION: "Telegrams for New Delhi and its adjacent areas are subject to serious delay due to heavy congestion."

BHATIA STREE MANDAL'S APPEAL: The Committee of the Bhatia Mandal, Bombay, urge the Government of India, Provincial Governments and the authorities concerned to negotiate with Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders and release them.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION: A public lecture by Mrs. M. R. Dhalla, Mrs. M. R. Hora and Mrs. N. R. Parekh will be given in English in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. on "Dr. Besant's Work for Indian Women".

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday), at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga, on "the thinking principle".

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION: That lecture on "Distinctive aspect of Islamic Culture" which was to be held to-day (Thursday), at Begmohamed School Hall, and that the conversational meeting that was to be held on Saturday 26th at Islam Club, have been postponed.

TO-DAY'S SOCCER AT PAREL: The following football matches will be played on St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, to-day (Thursday), at 5-15 Royal Air Force (Juhu) will meet H. M. Destroyer; and at 5-15 Base Sub-Area will meet St. Xavier's College "A" in quarter-final of Junior Rovers Cup Football Tournament.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: The adjourned May meeting of the Corporation will be held here on Thursday, the 24th September 1942, at 2 p.m. (B.T.), the adjourned July meeting of the Corporation will be held on that day at 2-3 p.m. (B.T.) and the adjourned September meeting of the Corporation will also be held on the same day after the adjourned July meeting.

CENTRAL REFUGEE OFFICER'S OFFICE: Mr. C. A. Soorma, Central Refugee Officer, Government of India, (Western Zone), Bombay, writes: I have established my office at the following address. Refugees from Burma and Malaya are requested to get into touch with me as soon as possible, at the following address: Central Refugee Officer, Government of India, Western Zone, Bombay, Room No. 38, (4th Floor), Yusuf Bldg., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THREE DIE OF "ACCIDENTAL DROWNING"

A verdict that death was due to accidental drowning was recorded by the Bombay Coroner's Jury, on Wednesday at the inquest on three boys who fell in an A.R.P. tank at Mohamedali Road on Sept. 15. It was stated that the children had gone to the tank for a swim after returning from school at noon. Their names are, Mohamed Ibrahim, Abdul Gaffar Ibrahim and Mohamed Hussein Ahmed.

Mr. Purshottamdas Shivdas Thakkar's Case

Mr. Shivdas Champsy Thakkar writes:—

In the issue of your paper dated the 19th of Sept. 1942, there appears a report concerning the trial of Mr. Purshottamdas Shivdas Thakkar which (report) contains several incorrect statements.

In the first place Mr. Purshottam is not an LL.B. student. He is already an M.A. LL.B., he has completed his course of apprenticeship as an articled-clerk to qualify himself for solicitor's examination, and he was reading for LL.M. degree course.

In the second place, the parents had never expressed to anybody, any desire to dissuade Mr. Purshottamdas from taking any part in Congress activities, nor did they engage any Advocate to appear on behalf of the accused or on their behalf.

The advocate appeared as a member of the Bar with the permission of the Court, only to bring certain facts to the notice of the Court and not on behalf of the parents of Mr. Purshottamdas.

"Navbharat"

Mr. Kirte Krishna Ladia writes:—

My attention has been drawn to a report published in your esteemed journal of the 15th inst. about Mr. K. K. Gandhi having represented "Navbharat" Nagpur.

I, therefore, beg to submit that the name has been wrongly reported as I was representing the said paper.

High Court

Suit For Dissolution Of Marriage

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla).
Fatmabai Ebrahim Momin ..... Plaintiff.
Versus.
Ebrahim Dostmahomed Momin ...Defendant.

This was a suit brought by a Muslim lady under the new Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act 8 of 1939 for dissolution of her marriage with he defendant. She alleged that the defendant had failed to provide for her maintenance for over two years had treated her with cruelty and had associated with women of evil repute to the extent even of bringing a prostitute into the house where his own wife also resided.

In delivering judgment his Lordship observed that the new Act conferred important rights which the Muslim woman had never enjoyed before. His Lordship believed the evidence of the plaintiff and held that the plaintiff had established all the three grounds on which she sought dissolution. His Lordship therefore held that she was entitled to have her marriage with the defendant dissolved.

Mr. A. J. Poonawalla instructed by Messrs. Taher and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. A. I. Rahimtulla instructed by Messrs. Asrut E. Gandhi and Co., appeared for Defendant.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS: The Governor of Bombay received the Raja of Bhor at Government House on Wednesday

SEVEN STUDENTS JAILED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Khairaj Deoji Bansali, a student of Law, and six others were found guilty of the charge of taking out a procession in defiance of the Government ban, at Kalbadevi on September 9 and were convicted by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

Bansali was awarded nine months' R. I. while Dayal Prayag Thakkar and five others were sentenced to four months' R. I.

The Police Officer who arrested the accused stated that all of them on September 9 at Kalbadevi came from the direction of Vithaiwadi in a procession with National flags in their hands. They were all shouting Congress slogans and therefore were placed under arrest near Ramwadi Junction.

Students On Charge Of Picketing

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dhirajlal Labhshankar Dave, a student of the Wilson College was put up before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Police Court to-day on a charge of picketing and causing obstruction to other students in the college premises on September 8.

Dr. H. I. Taylor Professor of Physics made a statement on what had happened in the College on the day of the picketing. He said that following the information received, he and another professor of the College went to the stair case where the accused and some other students were sitting and blocking the way. The witness asked the accused to move from there but he refused to do so and thereupon the witness and the other professor lifted the accused and placed him on the ground at the foot of the stair case.

Continuing he said, after this he thought the whole incident was over but after some time the accused was arrested by the police.

The case was adjourned till to-morrow.

Death Due To Firing On Riotous Mob

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict that death was caused by a bullet wound when the police in self-defence opened fire on a riotous mob at Dadar on August 13 at an inquest held over the body of an unknown Hindu male aged 22, this morning.

The Jury added a rider that the mob had subjected the police to showers of stones and soda water bottles while they were doing their best to quell the riots.

Deputy Inspector Arthur James Glendening attached to the De Lisle Road Police Station deposed that at about 12-15 p.m. on August 10 they received information that the Plaza Cinema had been set on fire and serious rioting was going on in Dadar West. Consequently, he along with Inspector Salaskar and Deputy Inspector Harpnup and a military party proceeded to the area.

Near the Portuguse Church Dadar that the road had been blocked at every few yards with barricades. Telegraph wires were cut. Concrete posts, sand bags and uprooted cocoanut trees had been placed on the road. After clearing the obstruction they made passage for their vehicles.

They were stoned from all directions. Soda water bottles were thrown at them. An Honorary Magistrate was also present with them. The crowd was asked to disperse but the appeal proved futile and more stones came in. Witness was hit on his left hand for which he was treated in the K.E.M Hospital.

In self-defence he had to open fire in that direction. One person was hit by a bullet. A post-office in the locality was smashed up.

In the meantime they received information that a 'chowki' at Dadar was attacked and a police party was surrounded. The mob then set fire to the 'chowki'. Stones came from all directions. They made a lathi charge and the crowd ran towards Dadar Railway Station.

Witness and Inspector Salaskar chased the crowd and they were followed by the military. Flower pots were dropped on them and they were compelled to open fire, one round each.

A lorry was set fire to. Telegraph wires had been pulled down. A boy aged 13 was found on the road with a bullet wound in the neck. The boy was removed to hospital. The police 'chowki' near the Plaza Cinema was burnt to ashes. The fire brigades that came on the scene were also stoned heavily. They had to fire one round again. He heard that the military had also opened fire.

PADMA PUBLICATIONS PREMISES SEARCHED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The premises of the Padma Publications Ltd. and the "Talkie Herald" Publications Ltd. in Lakshmi Building, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road were searched by the C.I.D. at 2-30 p.m. for copies of the publication called "Quit India."

Sugarcandy Export Banned

In order to conserve the stocks of sugarcandy in the Bombay Province the Government of Bombay has imposed a ban on the export of sugarcandy from any place in the Province to any place in India outside of the limits of this Province except under a licence issued by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, in the case of Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District and by the Collectors concerned in the case of other districts. Export of sugarcandy from City and the Bombay Suburban District to any place within the Province or outside it, has already been banned except under a licence issued by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay.

CHITRAKUT ASTHMA MEDICINE: The Chitrakut Asthma Specific will be distributed free at Chitrakut on the ensuing autumn full moon night, viz. on the 24th October. Due to irregularities of train, patients who desire to partake of the medicine at Chitrakut are requested to start by the 15th October and intimate the Secretary, Chitrakut Sevashram, Sevashram Bldg., Chitrakut, Banda Dist. beforehand. Patients who are unable to undertake the journey should communicate with the Secretary.

Contractor Examined In House Collapse Enquiry

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Mr. Minocher Surveyor, a contractor of 22 years' standing and a specialist in R. C. C. designs, was asked a number of questions before the Back Bay House Collapse Enquiry Committee to-day. The questions pertained to construction including reinforcement, columns and calculations as well as the duties of an R. C. C. specialist.

Mr. Surveyor said that weak concrete, gaps in piles and pile caps and defects in designs (R. C. C.) would not singly or jointly cause the collapse, but along with the sub-soil movement, the collapse might have been caused.

Mr. Surveyor said that normally architects in Bombay make two visits to the works in a week, but sometimes more frequent visits were required according to the importance of the work. It was not usual to examine every detail. Architects in Bombay generally were not experts in R. C. C. works. As a matter of duty, the R. C. C., specialist did the checking of reinforcements as a matter of duty.

Replying to further questions, Mr. Surveyor said that the pile cap must be designed to go into the pile head about three inches. Generally columns were filled with hand-mixed concrete in Bombay. The practice in Bombay did not allow the concreting of a slab before reinforcement was checked.

Cross-examined on behalf of the R. C. C. specialist Mr. A. M. Aga, Mr. Surveyor admitted that he was giving evidence in his professional capacity of specialist, and he expected the architect to pay him his fees.

Counsel:—"Since you are paid by Mr. Noorani, you will say anything in your evidence which will help him"?

Witness:—Of course not.

Alma Latiffi To Adjudicate Bombay Surgical Dispute

The Government of Bombay has appointed Mr Allama Latiffi I.C.S. retured) as adjudicator of the trade dispute between Bombay Surgical Works, Mahalaxmi, Bombay and its employees.

ON THE AIR

Delhi I—Programme

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 p.m Bhimpalasi on sitar. 5-15 Ishrat Begam. 5-30 Dil ke tukre: 5-45 Ashiq Husain 6 Dilip Chander Vedi. 6-20 Duet: 6-45 For villager. 7-40 For the Universities. 7-55 Geets: 8-5 Adabi Adalat mein 8-20 Zohra Jan of Amba's: 8-30 Chhaya lag rag. 8-45 Ishrat Begam. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 8-50 B B C news relay 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 B S Rawat: 9-50 Ashiq Husain. 10-5 Dilip Chander Vedi 10-25 Zohra Jan: 10-35 Ishrat Begam

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Allah Rakhi Bai. 7-50 News in Hindustani 8 News in English 8-10 Shankerrao Hindalekar. 8-20 Violin recital: 8-30 Girija Bai Kelekar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Chhota Gandharv.

12-30 p.m. Geets from grooves. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Selected songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 D. G. Marathe. 5-20 Shankerrao Hindalekar. 5-35 Girija Bai Kelekar. 5-55 Local news and announcements 6 Chhota Gandharv. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary (Marathi) 6-50 D. G. Marathe. 7 Book-review 7-15 Asian Rakhi Bai. 7-30 Shankerrao Hindalekar. 7-45 News in Marathi 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Jaltarang solo: 8-15 Girija Bai Kelewar. 8-30 Celluloid memories—4 8-45 Dot and dash. 9 News in Hindustani 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Musical interlude 10 Dominic Pereira and his radio quartet.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s.)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Bhajans. 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Sitar recital: 9 D. G. Marathe. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m As in Bombay 1. 4-20 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Gujarati geet: 7-55 Thumri Tilang: 8-0 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air orchestra. 9-15 Allah Rakhi Bai. 9-30 Chhota Gandharv. 10 Pahatepurvicha Kalokh—2. 10-30 Girija Bai Kelekar.

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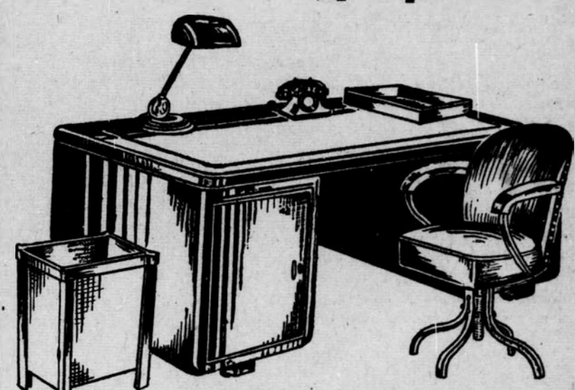

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The Bombay Chronicle

REMOVE THE ROOT CAUSE

The debate in the Council of State on the present situation threatens to be as futile as that in the Assembly. If the situation can be likened to a house on fire, most of the speakers discussed the causes of the fire but few discussed the ways to put it out. Sir Mohammad Osman held forth on the terrible havoc wrought during the last few months and jumped to the conclusion that Congress was solely or mainly responsible for all that; and in proof of his allegation he said, among other things: "Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, a Member of the Congress Working Committee, who has been arrested and is now detained, speaking at Marol and Ghatkopar in the Bombay Suburban District on the 26th and 29th of July said that he thought the entry of Japan into the war should be an encouragement to Indians, who should and did, derive pleasure from the successes of the Germans". We have heard and read something of these speeches but not a word to the effect that Indians "should" derive pleasure from the successes of the Germans. If he did say so, it would clearly be a prejudicial speech. Why is he not prosecuted for it? We suggest Government know they cannot prove their charge. They have, therefore, adopted the easier, though less honourable, course of jailing him without a trial and making it impossible for him even to repudiate the allegations levelled at him.

Freedom, The Only Way

Whichever party or parties are responsible for the disturbances, the more pertinent question is why so many people all over the country risk their lives and properties in participating in a revolt against Government. The root cause of most of our political disturbances is the acute political discontent in the country. A non-Congressman like Mr. P. N. Sapru made a pointed reference to the feeling of estrangement against the Government in the country the responsibility for which, according to him, rested with the Government. The disturbances, whatever their immediate cause, are a measure of the people's discontent. If so, it behoves men in authority not merely to deal with the external manifestations of the discontent but also to remove it altogether. The only way to do that is to give them the freedom for which they are so desperately struggling, for which the Allies profess to wage the war at all cost, which spurs the Russians, the Chinese and the British on to make all possible sacrifices and which alone will inspire Indians to make similar sacrifices. What inspiration is there in the common suggestion that subjection to Britain is not half so bad as subjection to Japan?

The Obstacle

These considerations are being slowly realised even by some Britishers in India, who see things with their own eyes and judge them from the standpoint of war exigencies, apart from conceptions of justice to India. Mr. Arthur Moore, for example, has been striving, these many months to press these views on Government. He has done so again in his latest statement, a brief summary of which we commented upon a few days ago. We have now before us the full text of it and we have no hesitation in saying that it is a most convincing case for the immediate transfer of power to India, the same power "as the Canadian and Australian Governments enjoy". Mr. Moore speaks with some inside information. "When the war broke out," he says, "I was informed from the most authoritative quarter that in no circumstances would power be transferred from the Secretary of State in London and the British Parliament to any Government in India, however constituted." Sir Stafford Cripps said as much when he ostentaticusly declared that Defence, which meant everything during a war, could not be transferred even if all the parties demanded it, adding that for the rest the Ministers might try to get real power over other departments from the Viceroy. Mr. Moore has seen through the game and knows Indians have done likewise. He dismisses unceremoniously Mr. Amery's trump card of communal disagreement in India by saying: "Indian differences are an excuse but not the cause of Britain's refusal to transfer power. Our refusal has hitherto been absolute and would remain so even if all Indian differences were composed. That this is so has been told to me in the most authoritative manner, leaving me no room for misunderstanding." There is no misunderstanding among Indians, for not once have Government said that if there is an agreed scheme in India they would accept and implement it. Mr. Rajagopalachari rightly remarks that if such an offer were in existence it is no exaggeration to say that there would be a real atmosphere for an agreement between the Congress and the League, and within a fortnight we would see a settlement arrived at and a National Government functioning with the whole Indian atmosphere changed. Mr. Moore holds the same view and urges Britain to declare first that she is willing to give to India immediately the same powers as the Dominions enjoy "Let us learn the lesson of Burma," he says, while there is time. Will Britain learn the lesson, for once, in time?

Timoshenko's Stand

Reuter's Special Correspondent at Moscow cabled on Tuesday: "In the last 48 hours the belief has grown in Russia that Stalingrad will not fall. Fighting day and night with ever-increasing ferocity Marshal Timoshenko's troops have not only checked the German advance at Stalingrad but have hurled them back." The achievements of Timoshenko's men, both regulars and armed civilians, are certainly amazing. And their successful counter-attacks have often enough been brought off so unexpectedly that the new turn in the battle has led to hopes of saving the city. This is taking too optimistic a view of the situation.

Now practically inside the town the Germans will concentrate their planes, their heavy artilerry and, if necessary, throw another hundred thousand men into the burning hell of Stalingrad; but they cannot leave it uncaptured. What however, can now be confidently believed is that Timoshenko in addition to exacting a staggering price from the Nazis in material and men, has delayed the fall of Stalingrad beyond expectations. And if Russian troops succeed in similarly holding the Nazis in the Mozdok region for another week, Russia will have destroyed Herr Hitler's major hopes and desires.

Interesting Raid

The Italian communique about Gialo, clothed in characteristic Fascist language, means quite probably this: A British flying column attacked the strongly established Italian garrison at the Gialo oasis on September 16 and although this garrison was further supported by "the repeated intervention of Axis air units" it could do no more than hold out for six days until motorised reinforced rushed to its rescue and drove the British away. Gialo is in the heart of the Libyan desert only 200 miles south-east of Benghazi but 500 miles from the present British lines and it would be possible for it to be visited by strong British columns only if the Siwa and Giarabub oasis on either side of the Egyptian frontier were in British hands and serving as bases. At present, however, both of them are under Axis occupation.

The force that attacked Gialo must have been one of those small but self-contained and mobile "desert patrols" which carry out independent commando-like raids against enemy supply convoys far in the rear of the enemy. And it may be expected to have achieved its objective and then, as admitted by the Italians themselves, disappeared as usual. But the report emphasizes the importance of Siwa and Giarabub. It was unfortunate that the British allowed the Italians to capture them and it is still more unfortunate that they have not retaken them. From Siwa and Giarabub they could prey upon Axis supply lines along the entire route with both material and moral results. For instance, a preparatory diversionary raid or two in the area south of Tobruk might have greatly helped the recent sea borne attack on that important base.

Frankly Speaking

Wise Assumption

According to a press report from Washington the strong Japanese fleet, which threatened the Solomons has now withdrawn outside the normal patrol range of U. S. planes. This is another indication that Japan's air resources have now grown too weak to afford protection to her fleet everywhere. It is also a proof of America's effectively growing air power. But the danger to the Solomons is certainly not over yet. In fact, Colonel Knox is quite right in sounding a note of warning against overconfidence and in assuming that the Japs would endeavour to organise another big push. It is good to know that the Americans "are operating on that basis." How far this is necessary and even urgent is shown by the latest communique from Washington which suggests that the Japanese recently landed at Guadalcanar so far from being smashed are still aggressively active.

Pincer Possibilities

Among the many theatres of war where the American Air Force is operating China is the least well served. This is not due so much to American indifference towards China—although the U. S. A. cannot escape responsibility in this connection—as to the loss of Burma and, therefore, China's main life line. But the fact does remain that the American Air Force is the weakest in that great war front. Considering this weakness the force has done good and substantial work during the months of July and August against Japanese bases and air forces. It has also been hitting at the enemy in Burma and Yunan. This fact brings into more prominent relief the tactical advantages which Burma offers to the Allies. It is the one region where Japan can be caught in an Allied pincers movement by China from one side and the British from the other. And the immense importance of an Allied held Burma is only too obvious.

"Through" With Hollywood!

The treatment of Negro characters in Hollywood films has been as consistently unfair and unsympathetic as that of Indian characters and themes. But while Indian characters appear only in occasional pictures—though recently we saw some waiters in a gangsters' night club dressed, for no apparent reason, as Indians—practically every Hollywood film has one or more Negro characters. They are shown as cringing porters, loquacious mammies, grooms or plantation labourers. Seeing these pictures one would never think there are thousands of American Negroes to-day working as teachers, priests, writers, lawyers, business executives, poets, and musicians. We are glad to find, therefore, that a world famous Negro artist of the standing of Paul Robeson has come out with a sternly-worded statement declaring that he is "through" with Hollywood until movie magnates see some other way to portray Negroes than the customary "Plantation Hallelujah shouters". No self-respecting Negro can cooperate with those who continue to slander his race in and out of season. And we hope Robeson's protest, backed by the united voice of American Negroes and the democratic peoples all over the world, will force the Hollywood producers to change their reactionary racial attitude.

An Unwise Ban

Repression tends to deaden sense of proportion, always among those who repress and sometimes among those who are repressed. It is thus twice un-blessed. The Bombay Government, too, have now banned "Quit India", containing quotations from Gandhiji's writings and speeches. The originals were passed by the Censors. How can extracts from them be prejudicial now? The quotations might have served the purpose of showing how the "Quit India" formula was limited by Gandhiji himself. Do Government want to show to the world that Gandhiji insisted on a literal fulfilment of his demand? Repression should at least take care not to widen the scope of resistance.

Students' Appeal To Mr. Jinnah

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I seek the hospitality of your "Readers' Views" columns to remove a misunderstanding in the minds of your three correspondents who addressed a joint letter in the issue of 22nd Sept. of your paper.

I want to make it clear that Mr. P. M. Joshi is the office-secretary of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, unanimously elected by the Provincial Executive Committee. He has not "elevated" himself to anything more than what he is. We recognise him as the spokesman of the official views of the B.P.S.F. and have full confidence in him.—Yours, etc.

H. J. SHAH,
General Secretary, B.P.S.F.

Council Of State

GOVT. SUFFERING FROM PROPAGANDA COMPLEX

Daily Picture Of "All Quiet On All Fronts" Followed By Arson, Loot, Murder & Sabotage!

DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT MISUSED & SITUATION CAMOUFLAGED, SAYS RAMSARANDAS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23.

The Council of State continued discussion to-day on Sir Mohammed Usman's motion to consider the present situation in the country.

The debate was opened by Mr. Srinagain Mehta who asserted that the present situation in India was the natural result of Britain's attempt to arrest the progress of forces which had been at work since the last war. When the storm that had long been brewing in Europe finally burst in 1939, India would have been satisfied with nothing more than a categorical declaration about her own independence. The country insisted that Britain should act up to her professions so freely made but all that Britain did was to set up one party against the other and to represent to the world that self rule for India was impossibility.

Proceeding he said that this movement was neither a Students' movement nor a Congress movement nor even a "Fifth Column" attempt to sabotage India's war effort. "It is the desperate gesture of a Nation before whom you have dangled the offer of political freedom."

NATION'S DESPERATE GESTURE

Sir K. R. Menon expressed his appreciation of the swift, courageous and firm action of the Government in suppressing the recent disorders. He also expressed his strong condemnation of the Civil Disobedience movement and deplored the fact that students of schools and colleges were participating in it.

"PROPAGANDA COMPLEX"

Rai Bahadur Ramsaran Das said that the Government was suffering from 'propaganda complex.' Having made up its mind not to part with power, it realised that it must one day come into clash with the Congress. It prepared itself for that clash in the convenient belief that the Congress could be crushed at a stroke. Having assumed that the Congress movement would have no backing, it gave to the world a daily picture of 'All Quiet on all Fronts.' For some weeks we were told that there were hardly any disturbances worth the name and the All-India Radio even ceased mentioning the matter. Suddenly the Government appears to have changed its propaganda technique and has now let loose an account of arson, loot, murder and sabotage to show that it had been faced with an open rebellion and that but for the loyalty of the military and the police and the Government servants, the rebellion might have paralysed the machinery of the Government. I suspect that the motive behind the propaganda is to keep the Congress leaders locked up in jail during the war."

DEFENCE ACT MISUSED

Raj Bahadur had no hesitation in saying that the Defence of India Act had been misused and the situation was being camouflaged under the plea that there were eleven Indian members of the Executive Council.

"It is our misfortune that their number is being exploited to deceive the world regarding the true state of affairs in the country."

The speaker also referred to the rate of Indianisation in the Army and the differentiation shown to Indian officers in the matter of rations.

He concluded: "I hope that the Indian councillors will play an honourable part in securing India's freedom and the Government will give up the propaganda stunts and face the realities of the situation."

EUROPEANS WILL CONTINUE THEIR HELP!

Mr. R. R. Hadow (European Group) said, "It is true that the Congress have for the present fallen from grace but I have no doubt that they will rise again and create further mischief with the financial backing of certain Indian business magnates. Let it be clearly understood that we do not wish to leave India and we ask for no special treatment or concessions not granted to the citizens of the country. We hope to continue to assist the country to further advancement in all respects.

Referring to the demand for National Government, Mr. Hadow said "to change horses in mid stream is always a hazardous opcration and should never be attempted except when if successful the result justifies the risk.

Mr. Mohammed Hussain doubted the benefits of the debate and blamed the Indian members for not placing any constructive suggestion before the Council. The Indian members, he said, should have evolved some formula which might have eased the present situation if not solved the deadlock. He made bold to say that the test of the present policy; whether it was successful or not, would shortly be made if the country was invaded by Japan. He also asserted that amongst the masses, there was a great deal of anti-British feeling and the present movement has accentuated this feeling." He suggested that the Government should convene a conference of the members of the Central Legislature and evolve a formula for easing the present situation in the country. The formula so evolved should be submitted to the Viceroy for necessary action.

Sardar Bahadur Sobhasingh wondered if it was a complement to his community that the Leader of the House had refrained from mentioning the part his community had played in the present crisis, which had enabled the Punjab to pass through these difficult days without any serious and untoward incident. The protection which the Sikh temple afforded to some British officers and the part which the Khalsa Defence of India League was playing in strengthening the army by accelerating recruitment was well-known."

ON LEAGUE'S OFFER

Mr. Padshah (Muslim League) blamed the Government for the present disorders in the country, which he asserted were the direct result of pampering the Congress. Mr. Padshah said that the offer of Mr. Jinnah for wholehearted cooperation still held good. The offer was conditioned on the League being given an effective share in the power and authority of the Government and provided nothing was done to prejudge or prejudice the Pakistan issue. It was up to the Government to take the hand of friendship offered by the Mussalmans of India.

The Council rose for the day.
—A. P.

No Agreement Yet Between Editors And Govt.

SAHNI QUESTIONS ACCURACY OF STATEMENTS OF MAXWELL AND USMAN

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23.

Mr. J. N. Sahni, Convener of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference has issued the following statement to the Press:—

Statements have been made by the Home Member in the Central Assembly and by Sir Mohd. Usman in the Council of State calculated to create the impression that an agreement had been reached between the All-India Editors' Conference and the Government, and that the present system of compulsory scrutiny of all factual news in force in Delhi and likely to be brought into force in other provinces, is in accordance with that agreement.

I wish to make it clear that no agreement has hitherto been reached, or accepted by the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference or the Central Press Advisory Committee acting in its behalf.

The principle of previous scrutiny of certain categories of news relating to disturbances was agreed to by the Standing Committee on certain fundamental conditions being accepted by the Government. The arrangement that the Government have now enforced in Delhi does not accord with those conditions, and the Central Press Advisory Committee has made this clear to the Government.

The plenary session of the Conference and the Standing Committee are being summoned by the President for the very reason that Government have hitherto not met the demands of the Standing Committee as set forth in the note immediately adopted by the Committee in its Delhi meeting.

I am naturally surprised that two responsible spokesman of Government should have made solemn statements in the two Legislatures which are contrary to facts, and unless contradicted are likely to mislead the members and the general public.—A. P.

TOTTENHAM'S ASSURANCE

MADRAS, Sept. 23.

Under the caption "political censorship" the "Hindu" in the course of an editorial says:—

"It is as much in the interests of Government as in the interests of the press or the people that the public in this country as well as Britain and Allied Countries, should receive an correct and objective account of the internal situation in India."

Sir Richard Tottenham, Additional Home Secretary to the Government of India, said this in the course of one of his most recent letters to the President of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference. He also assured the Conference that the Government's policy regarding the control of news arising out of the present situation does not preclude newspapers from supporting any legitimate political activities. Explaining the working of the British censorship in an American journal a few weeks ago, the British Minister of Information, Mr. Brenden Bracken said, among other things, "Nor is the censor concerned with expressions of opinion. There is no censorship of opinion." He pointed out, in support of this claim, that speculation and comment are freely allowed, and so are quotations from the lively British Home press. Our point in quoting from such authoritative quarters is to show that it is a well-recognised principle, even in war-time that there should be no political censorship as such, particularly between Allied Countries engaged in the common task of saving Democracy. But what are the facts as far as India is concerned?

Concluding the paper observes:—"Propaganda, it has been proved in this war, can work wonders, provided it is built on at least a substratum of actual facts and results. Not all the official shouting from the housetops, or interference with the free exchange of news and views between peoples striving to retain or regain freedom, can turn a dismal failure of statesmanship into a shining picture of success."—A. P.

HELP INDIAN-MADE PAPER

Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Member, Board of Management All-India Village Industries, Bombay writes:—

As part of the programme of the encouragement and revival of village industries, which has been initiated by Mahatma Gandhi through the All-India Village Industries Association, considerable public patronage has been secured for the handmade paper industry. Various firms and offices in Bombay have recently begun to purchase hand-made paper of various types to an increasing extent. This tendency has also partly been stimulated by the shortage of mill-made paper and its growing cost.

If this encouragement to an old indigenous industry is to bear permanent fruit, it is necessary that, even in the abnormal times through which we are passing, the paper manufacturers should be enabled to carry on their production uninterruptedly. For this purpose, it is necessary to ensure to the manufacturers of paper by hand a regular supply of raw materials. An important source of raw materials is white waste paper. Owing to the stoppage of imports of pulp and the shortage of supplies of other raw materials for Indian paper mills, they have commenced buying white waste paper in large quantities. With their resources, it is possible for them to monopolise the sources of supply and thus cut out the paper manufacturer by hand. If this process continues, hand-made paper, too, will not be available inspite of the favourable conditions which otherwise obtain for the industry to-day.

This contingency will be averted if the paper-makers can get white waste paper in large quantities at nominal or fair prices from large urban centres where waste paper is available in huge quantities. The All-India Village Industries Association has exerted itself to secure white waste paper for the paper manufacturers; but its efforts will succeed only if firms and offices, particularly those that use hand-made paper, reserve their waste paper for being disposed of to the paper-makers. It is hoped that this appeal of the Association for supply of waste paper to the paper-makers will meet with a favourable response. Instructions in this connection may be conveyed either to the office of the Association (phone No. 25461) or to the Nav Jivan Sangh (phone No. 25906) who will make arrangements for the removal of waste paper according to the directions that may be given.

WORLD'S OLDEST UNIVERSITY

Al-Azhar Millenary Celebrations Postponed

LONDON, Sept. 20

The millenary celebrations of the Al-Azhar University, the oldest in the world, which were to have taken place to-day, have been indefinitely postponed owing to the indisposition of King Faruk, who would have presided (cabled "The Times" Cairo correspondent on September 18.) This is the second hitch in the preparations for the ceremonies. The celebrations were originally planned for some three and a half years ago, but it was then decided that the arrangements would not be completed adequately in time, as it is an occasion of the greatest moment for the Islamic world. After much discussion, it was finally decided that the ceremonies should be held in mid-September this year, which was declared to be the millenary of the opening of the University as against the millenary of the mosque of Al-Azhar, which preceded the University by about three years. The millenary, in any case, is calculated in lunar years, as is the Hegira calendar.

Al-Azhar was founded by Gawhar, Commander-in-Chief of Fatimid Khalif's army, in April 969, and the mosque was completed in June 972. Later, under the direction of the Khalif, a small university was begun with provision for regular living for certain doctors of law. From this small beginning, a great Moslem university, where 11,000 students are taught every year, gradually grew up. Teaching has been almost completely religious, and Al-Azhar turns out thousands of "Alims," who for centuries were in most Moslem countries the only teachers, and naturally wielded great influence. In recent years there has been an attempt to modernise, the syllabus of the University, and a few lay subjects such as geography, history and mathematics are now taught, but the University remains a mainly religious institution.

Students come to Cairo from all over the Moslem world, and include men from Turkey, Morocco, Afghanistan, Iraq, Palestine Syria, Persia, India, Borneo, Java, the Hedjaz, the Sudan, Abyssinia, Somaliland, China and so forth. It is now a very wealthy institution, with an annual budget of nearly £500,000, derived from endowments, annual subsidies and grants from the Egyptian Government. There are no fees; on the contrary, students are accommodated free and are given a small allowance by the University.

The present Rector, who follows in a line of highly distinguished Moslem theologians, is Sheikh Mustapha-el-Maraghi. His tenure of office has not been entirely smooth sailing as there is a strong desire expressed in lay circles for the University to come under the control of the Government.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.

Paul Robeson, the famous American negro baritone, says that he is "through" with Hollywood until movie magnates see some other way to portray negroes than the customary "Plantation Hallelujah shouters."—Reuter.

* * *

An American paper insists that Britain "made an altogether fair and statesmanlike offer to India in the Cripps plan."

There is no doubt that it was at least altogether—statesmanlike.

* * *

It is, however, felt in the U.S.A., says Reuter, that another attempt should be made to bring greater independence to India by negotiations.

That, of course, is why the Washington correspondent of the "London Daily Telegraph" is agitatedly appealing for propagandist reinforcements to the British Ambassador, Lord Halifax.

* * *

In the Central Assembly, Comrade Jamnadas Mehta insisted that the Finance Member should disclose Indo-British decisions on the limits of India's financial obligations in respect of war expenditure.

We personally deprecate this curiosity especially on the part of Comrade Mehta who is one of our most energetically vocal war enthusiasts. And he, therefore, knows very well that the war being an indivisibly global affair India's obligations must also be indivisibly global. As to details Comrade Mehta—see above—should be the last man to demand information that may be of value to the enemy.

* * *

Answering the recent "diseased-House" sneer of Dr. Ambedkar, Comrade Mehta pointed out that the Treasury Benches were "a museum of India's disunity" rendered "complete with the recent expansion."

A devastating answer undoubtedly. But the completeness of the medium is just short of complete. Comrade Mehta is still out.

* * *

BRITISH ADVANCE CONTINUES
—Headline.

Steady, steady. The reference is to Madagascar.

* * *

Reuter reports from Cairo that Marshal Rommel is trying hard to reinforce his mauled panzer divisions in the Western Desert.

This we flatly refuse to believe. It's utterly impossible. He simply can't. We have authentic and reliable information that the fellow in lying ill in a Tropical Diseases Hospital somewhere in Germany.

* * *

Major General Eaker has solemnly proclaimed that the U.S. air force is going to hit the enemy at depth and in strength in every corner of Germany.

Yes, "within the next few months."

* * *

Solicitor: "And why exactly do you want a divorce?"

Husband: "Well, my wife has decided that we must both be free to do what she decides."

"Students' Appeal To Mr. Jinnah"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read letters No. II and III in your issue of "The Chronicle" of 23rd September.

My reply to Messrs. Joshi and Lliani is that their failure to appreciate the "Students' Unity Move" comes from the mood of unwarrantable self-abasement into which they have been cast by their own theoretical doctrines; it comes from the acceptance of defeatist doctrines and the stupor into which they have been plunged by the repeated failures of the leaders of Indian Nationalism is achieving the greatest political miracle in our country—Hindu-Muslim Unity. The same beloved leaders had left this issue unsettled when they were clappped behind the prison-bars. Is it then an unnatural or an unholy thing for the "Students' Unity Move" to pick up the broken thread of Hindu-Muslim Unity from the filth and the muck in which we can see it lying to-day? I am more than ever convinced that by rendering this glorious service to the Motherland the students are merely re-echoing the immortal words of Francois Villon which Mahatmaji may have well exclaimed to the younger generation of India on the eve of his last struggle with British Imperialism:—

"Thus in you may seed of harvestry will thrive
For the fruit is like me that I set
God bid me tend it with good husbandry
This is the end for which we twain are met."

I confess I found very little material to admire in the anonymous letter of the Muslim gentleman of Khar. Though it is an excellent example of "Prussian loyalty" and unstinted faith in the great Qaid-e-Azam, much of its value as such is negatived by adopting an attitude of "No compromise" and "Right or wrong but stick to your guns."

I wish in the name of Heaven that these gentlemen would not enter into the complications of a press controversy. If they cannot resist the Unity Move, let them not conscience-bound, to say the least, obstruct it by their feeble utterances and casuistic logic. To put it euphuistically, the "Students' Unity Move" seeks no cheap publicity.

As for me, I promise that no worker striving to make the "Students' Unity Move" a success shall approach these "three gentlemen of Verona" to collect their signatures, if such is their desire.

May I just add a little further to say that the "worst difficulties from which all great National Causes suffer do not come from without. They come from within. They do not come from the cottages of the wage-earners. They come from a peculiar type of brainy people always found in our country, who, if they add to its culture, take much from its strength."

I hope Sir I have not over-taxed the patience of the readers of "The Chronicle".—Yours, etc.,

V. C. S. SHAH.
Government Law College,
Sept. 23.

RESUMPTION OF FORWARD BUSINESS IN SHARE BAZAR

Smart Rise In Cotton Mill Shares

Bombay, Sept. 23.

The share bazar resumed trading to-day and fairly good business was done. The market had no trading since August 7 and during the interval there was active demand for cloth at advancing prices and this fact induced active buying in Cotton Mill shares which record important advances. There was scarcity of sellers and the market was firm.

There was a fairly large attendance and several members were liquidating outside business as no carry forward facilities will be available as per arragement made.

Tata Steel shares on forward were quoted at Rs. 1380 and at Rs. 1400 in cash. Cotton Mill shares were firm. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1380 and advanced to Rs. 1420 while Century Mill shares were placed at Rs. 860.

It is understood that all forward business will cease from the end of the present month and all outstanding business will have to be liquidated before it. The market will remain open to-morrow and then again on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, which is the last day for forward business.

The market was cheerful throughout the Session with keen demand for Steel shares which registered smart rise on declaration of interim dividend of Rs. 35 on Dyeings and Rs. 12 on Century Mill shares. Even Associated Cement shares managed to attain a rise of about 10 points.

Tata Steel Defds opened Rs. 30 higher at Rs. 1,400 but declined to Rs. 1,355 and recovered to Rs. 1,392. Ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 280 with a restricted turnover. Bombay Dyeings recorded a rise of Rs. 130 at Rs. 1,425. Century shares rose Rs. 58, Kohinoors Rs. 50, Central India Rs. 31, Morarji Mills gained to Rs. 80. New Great Rs. 22. Simplex Rs. 23 and Swans Rs. 35.

There was some investment demand for Hydro-Electric shares Powers advanced Rs. 55 and Andhras Rs. 42. Insurance were also active with New Indias in demand. Associated Cements improved to Rs. 180 and Bel-Japur Shares also moved up and show a net gain of Rs. 10.

There was good demand for Government Securities and 3 1/2 per cent Paper was quoted at Rs. 94.

TEXTILE SECTION

Ahmedabad Advance 396; Bharat Mills 78; Bombay Dyeing 1422/8; Central India 402; Century 563; Colaba 195; Dawn 765; E. D. Sassoon 3/4 1/2; Finlay 250; Gokak 290; Hindustan 2780; Ind Manfg 2775; Indian Bleaching 192; Indore Malwa 432/8; Khatau 325; Kohinoor 536; Lakshmi 950; Madhowji 18/14; Minerva 129; Model Nagpur 245; Morarji 700; New Great 300; Podar Mills 212/8; Sassoon Silk 95/12; Sholapur 6550; Simplex 227; Svadeshi 362; Tata Mills 35; Vishnu 1706; Western India 2225.

INSURANCE SECTION

Bombay Life 162/8; Empire Life 695; Ind. Mercantile 71; Indust and Prudent 32; Jupiter 15/2; New India 50; Oriental 4030; Vulcan 9/8.

HYDRO AND ELECTRIC SECTION

Ahmedabad 182/8; Ajmere 13/12; Broach 13; Bom Suburban 200; Karachi 196/4; Poona 238/12; Surat 179/6; Surat New Rs. 50 Pd Prem 76/4; Tata Power ord 1580.

BANK SECTION

Bank of India 146; Baroda 118; Bom Provincial 52; Central xd 52; Imperial F P 1550; Imperial P P 382/8; Reserve 103; Union 6/8.

PREFERENCE SHARES

7 per cent Andhra Valley 1570; 6 per cent Bombay Steam 330; 7 per cent Bombay Tram xd 77/8; 5 per cent Central India 678/12; 6 1/2 per cent Jupiter 11; 6 1/4 per cent Prem Const 1st 122/8; 6 1/4 per cent Prem Const 2nd 121/8; 6 per cent Tata I and S 1st 206; 7 1/2 per cent Tata I and S 2nd 130; 7 1/2 per cent Power 1597/8; 7 per cent Hydro 159/8; 7 per cent Vishnu 700; 6 1/2 per cent Surat 192/8.

DEBENTURES

4 per cent And Valley 104/10; 4 per cent Tata Power 104/10; 5 per cent Shol Rs. 64 Pd 72/12; 6 per cent Marsland Price 113/8; 5 per cent Morarji 102/12.

RAILWAY SECTION

Ahmedabad Prantej xd 925; Cent Provinces 106/8, Dhond Baramati 107/4; Gujarat 107; Hoshiarpur Doab 97; Mandra Bhon 106/8; Mymensing Rebate 101; Mymensing Gtd 107; Pachora Jamner xd 99; Sara Sirajganj 99/8; Sialkot Narowal 113; Sialkot New 70; Sind Light 77; Upper Sind Light 114.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alembic Chemical 226/4; Alcock Ashdown 510; Associated Cement 180; B B Petrol 1/5; Bel Sugar 226; Bombay Burma Old 215; Bombay Burma New 72/8; Indian Radio ord 365; Indian Radio defd 368; Invest Trust 48/12; Prem Const 120/8; Port Canning 84; Scindia 22/4; Shivrajpur 47; Tata Ord 280; Tata Defd 1391/4; Tata Chemical 20/12; Tata Oil 65/8; Wimco 236/4; Bombay Steam 335. Burma Corporation 2/1; B.I.C. 5/7; Indian Copper 2/2; Indian Iron 31/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/8; New Victoria Ord 6/8.

TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 23

On Tuesday, the New York cotton market rallied on technical considerations. President Roosevelt is strongly opposed to any farm Bloc attempt to alter the formula for calculating parity prices.

It will be interesting to know that farm prices have not advanced in proportion to other prices and the farm Bloc is agitating for liberal consideration for farm prices.

After initial declines on Tuesday, New York cotton prices rallied on mill and scattered buying mostly outside attributed partly to technical considerations and continued farm Bloc efforts to liberalise the parity formula which met October liquidation.

The market opened at a decline of 2 points at 17.96 for October. This was the lowest level for the day and prices advanced to 18.07 which was the highest level. Later on there was some selling and the market finally closed at a net rise of 6 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 19.45c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices gained 8 points at 18.33c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

The market rallied smartly after details of the Senate anti-inflation bill which might permit twenty cents or more but met increased hedge pressure and traders inclined to abstain owing to numerous divergent views about price control. New Orleans reports a widespread holding movement in the interior particularly North Louisiana and East Texas. Spot demand broadened for prompt and deferred shipment with the basis firmer. The Cotton Exchange Service estimates total supply of U. S. cotton in the United States this season at 24,205,000 bales, the highest since 24,374,000 in 1939-40. Irregular movement are expected pending a clearer Washington picture.

PRIVATE CABLES—

September 19 :—

New York October highest (10-5 a.m.)	18.21
New York October lowest (11-55 a.m.)	18.13—08
September 22 :—	
New York October highest (10-10 a.m.)	18.10—03
New York October lowest (2-34 p.m.)	17.94—19
September 22 :—	
New York October highest (12-12 p.m.)	18.07+09
New York October lowest (10 a.m.)	17.96—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York : Trade and scattered buying. Small offerings. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 22.

October	18.03+05
December	18.32+09
January	18.39+09
March	18.53+09
May	18.65+14
July	18.72+08
Middling Spot	19.49+08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 22.

October	18.24+05
December	18.51+07
January	18.60+10
Middling Spot	18.53+08

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York, Sept. 22.

October	18.01
December	18.31
March	18.52

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 22.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 22.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 22.

T T London on :—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.96

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept. 22.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Sept/Oct quoted 2b
Wheat Barletta Russo Sept/Oct quoted 26/1 1/2
Wheat South Australia Sept/Oct quoted 28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 22.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£56
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£100 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£116 1/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£114 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£57
National Bank of India	£27 1/2

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 23

Tata Ordinary 281; Tata Deferred 1390; Indian Iron 31/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/6; Bombay Dyeing xd 1422/8; Central India 401/14; Century 560; Gokak 290; Kohinoor 535; Simplex 225; Andhra Valley 1670; Tata Hydro 175; Tata Power 1580; Associated Cement 178; Belapur 227/8; Bombay Burma (old) 217/8.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 23.

2 3/4 per cent 1949-52 98/15
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 94
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99/14
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100/2
3 per cent 1963-65 94/8
4 per cent 1960-70 109/8
3 per cent 1943 Bonds 102/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 102/15
4 1/2 per cent 1965 Loan 113/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan 109/2
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108/4
4 per cent M Deb 1967 108
6 per cent M Deb 1959 115
5 per cent M Deb 1954 %25/4
5 per cent K P T 1956 125
Tone : Very firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 23.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/5 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/5 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/5 5/16 Four Months.
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/5 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 329 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs. 62.04
LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 nom D D Esc 7.55 nom
AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
New York London dol-4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Quiet.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/8 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting.
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent.
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent.
Tone :—Very Easy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 18th day of September, 1942.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	12,66,86,000
Notes in circulation	490,92,98,000
Total Notes issued	503,59,84,000
Total Liabilities	503,59,84,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
Sterling Securities	329,79,17,000
Total of A.	374,20,60,000
B. Rupee Coin	25,95,82,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	102,43,42,000
Total Assets	503,59,84,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 74.306 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 18th September, 1942.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Government of India	12,42,83,000
(2) Government of Burma	30,31 000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,50,83,000
(b) Banks	61,75,64,000
(c) Others	8,35,33,000
Bills Payable	3,24,03,000
Other Liabilities	3,86,93,000
Rupees	104,95,90,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	12,66,86,000
Rupee Coin	7,76,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,38,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	34,97,000
Balances held abroad*	81,10,70,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	2,07,00,000
Investments	6,76,02,000
Other Assets	1,87,21,000
Rupees	104,95,90,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

FATAL MISHAP TO AMERICAN OFFICER.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

Lt. WalterE. Hance, an officer of the American forces in Delhi, died in hospital of accidental injuries. —A. P.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER

New York, Sept. 23.

Previous closing	18.32
To-day's opening	18.40
Difference	+.08

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 23.

Following are the New York opening ranges :—
October not received.
December not received
March not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 23.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay September/October (£28 nominal) £28 quoted
Linseed Calcutta September/October (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted.
Linseed La Plata September/October unquoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal September/October East Coast India shipment (£24 quoted) £24 quoted. West Coast Indian shipment (£24 3/4 quoted) £24 3/4 quoted.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

New York, Sept. 23.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 23.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 23.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 23.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 23.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Sept. 23.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—
General Motors (dol 37 1/2) dol 37 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 5/8) unquoted
United States Steel Common (dol 45 1/8) dol 45 7/8
United States Steel Preference (dol 109 1/8) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 23.

The London Stock Exchange was firm to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 23.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1955-65 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/8
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 7/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £116 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 19-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 39-0
Electric Music Industry 17-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson 26-6
Imperial Chemical 33-6
Woolworth Ordinary 56-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £80
Dundee 29-9
Unilever Ordinary 28-9
Ford Motors 29-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £65 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 1/16
Carreas 'A' £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 17/32
P and O Defd 32-4 1/2
Distillers 79.3
Bredfords Dyes 10-10 1/2
British Celanese 13-3
J and P Coates 38-6
Courtaulds Ordinary 40-6
Fine Cotton Spinners 12-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-6
Inter Nickels dol 40-6
Indian Iron 42-9

TEA SHARES

Assam 16-6
Donaro Tea 24-4 1/2
Empire of India 1-0

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 9-9
Guia Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant 14-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 3-6
Rio Tintos £5 1/8
East Rand Properties £1 25/32
Rand Mines £6 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 1/2
Associated Portland Cement 52-6
Trinidad Leasehold 72-6
Sub-Nigel £6
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 25/32
Union Corporation 133-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 54-4 1/2
Burma Oil £1 31/32
Mexican Eagle 11-0
Shell Transport £2 5/8
Royal Dutch £20 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £47 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £23 1/4
London North Eastern Defd 2 3/4
London Southern Defd £18 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' £47 1/2

STOCK EXCHANGE QUIETLY FIRM

LONDON, Sept. 22.

The Stock Exchange continued quietly firm with the brightness of Brazil Bonds and South African goldminings providing the main features. The former recorded general gains upto a point on the broadening of demand, while the latter reflected Cape buying and shortage of stock. Blyvoors advancing 1-9 to 33-9. Gilt-edgeds ruled quiet and unchanged. Homeralls eased slightly. Oils failed to maintain early firmness. Industrials continued largely firm with Rayons and Textiles supported, but there were some weak features. Cable and wireless losing three quarters and Harrods a shilling. Wall Street was steady.—Reuter.

KADIR SHIELD FINAL

LUCKNOW, September 20.

The final of the Kadir Shield Football between the City Club and the Carriage and Wagon Recreation Club, E.I.R., ended in a draw, each side scoring thrice. —A. P.

Police Raid On A.I.S.A. Office At Wardha

Fire Opened On Dacca Mob: Many Arrests & Convictions In Karnatak

WARDHAGANJ, September 23.

The police searched five places this morning including the office of the All-India Spinners Association but nothing objectionable was found except a few unauthorised bulletins at one place.

Four persons were arrested yesterday at Hingni in Wardha district for attempting to offer jungle Satyagraha.—United Press.

CONSTABLE ARRESTED

For Alleged Attempt To Dispose Of Stolen Property

NAGPUR, Sept. 23.

Baboorao, a police constable, has been arrested for an alleged attempt to dispose of stolen property.

It is stated that an insured parcel addressed to Messrs. Parekh Wadilal was one of the articles ransacked when the Itwari post office was raided and set on fire by a mob on August 12 last.

It is alleged that the constable sought to sell the contents of the insured parcels to Messrs. Parekh Wadilal, who had in the meantime been informed by the sender of the details of the articles.

The firm immediately sent for the police who arrived on the spot and arrested the constable.

Enquiries are proceeding.—United Press.

Attempt To Set Fire To Medical School Store Room

NAGPUR, Sept. 23.

Some damage was caused when an attempt was made to set fire to the store-room of the Robertson Medical School.—United Press.

SCHOOL & "CHAWADI" BUILDINGS BURNT

BELGAUM, Sept. 23.

At village Pachapur, the building of the primary school and the 'Chawadi' were burnt.

At village Hudli, the building of the Agriculture Co-operative Society was broken open and documents taken away.

Students of the Chintamanrao High School, Shahapur, have resorted to stay-in strike in their classes.

Arrests And Convictions Galore

A Hubli message says:—

In the Dharwar District a Harijan worker, Ratna Katti, was arrested in Byadagi under the Defence of India Rules. Hemanna Angadi was also arrested. In Ranebennur nine persons were arrested on September 19 under the Defence of India Rules.

In Hubli one person was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

In Motabinnur two persons were arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

In Agadi two persons were sentenced to 18 months' and Rs. 300 fine in default, to undergo imprisonment for six months for cutting telegraph wires.

HUNT FOR MISSING LEADERS

Searches were carried out in Jakkali in the Dharwar District in 23 houses to find out leaders alleged to have gone underground. Nobody was found but eight local people were arrested and taken away.

In the Bijapur District two persons were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 for distributing unauthorised bulletins.

In Hattarki taluka two persons were arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

Five persons in Amingad and six persons in Kamatagi were arrested on suspicion of cutting telegraph wires. The same day four more persons were arrested for the same offence.

In Kamatagi one person was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 30.

SIRSI ARRESTS

In Sirsi in the North Canara District four persons were arrested for alleged cutting telegraph wires. Two persons were sentenced to three months' imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

In Siddapur taluka 23 persons were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. In all upto September 15, 47 persons were arrested and either sentenced or detained under the Defence of India Rules.

In Kampli, in the Bellary District, Dr. Manjunath was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100.

In Kottaur three persons were arrested for alleged cutting telegraph wires. Two places were searched here but no objectionable matter is reported to have been found.

RELEASED PLEADER REARRESTED

News received from Poona says that Mr. B. N. Munavalli, a pleader of Hubli, on release from the Yeravda prison on the expiry of his imprisonment of three years was re-arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

Govind Reddi, a leader of Hebri, and four others were arrested and brought to Hubli under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

ARRESTS IN NASIK

NASIK, Sept. 23.

Mr. M. G. Ingle, ex-Secretary of the Nasik City Congress Committee, and four others were arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

Two Years' R. I. For Objectionable Leaflets

AHMEDNAGAR, Sept. 23.

A student hailing from Poona was sentenced to two years' R. I. for being in possession of an objectionable leaflets.

Twenty-five persons are being prosecuted for alleged attacking a Sub-Inspector of Police at Rahata.

Five persons have been arrested in the Sevagaon for alleged causing damage to the local primary school.—United Press.

Four Arrests In Rahuri

POONA, Sept. 23.

Four persons were arrested at Rahuri in Ahmednagar District for taking out a procession in the city.

Marutirao Pansambal a prominent citizen of Rahuri who was arrested along with Bhagwan Kature for it is alleged giving encouragement to the Congress movement, was subsequently released for want of evidence, while Bhagwan Kature was sentenced to 18 months' R. I. Three persons who were arrested last week in connection with the disturbances were sentenced to six months' R. I. each.

ARRESTED AND RELEASED IN SANGLI

Gajananrao Huddar and Nanarao Joshi, Secretaries of the Sangli Taluka Congress Committee, were arrested by the police for leading a procession in the city in defiance of the prohibitory orders of the State authorities but later both were released unconditionally. —A. P.

KARAD MUSLIMS WARNED AND LET OFF

POONA, Sept. 23.

On the ground that it was the first instance of its kind five Muslims of Karad, who were charged with defiance of the provisions of Sec. 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code in force in Karad, were let off with a warning by the First Class Magistrate, Karad.—A. P.

PICKETING IN ICHALKARANJI

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 23.

Workers of the Praja Sangh are picketing the Jahagir offices at Ichalkaranji. Elaborate police arrangements have been made by the Jahagir authorities but no arrest is reported so far.—United Press.

POLICE OPEN FIRE: ONE KILLED

Constable Fatally Injured In Dacca

DACCA, Sept. 23.

One person was killed and several others injured yesterday evening when the police had to open fire on an armed mob at Nawaganj, about 18 miles from Dacca city. One police constable was fatally injured by the mob.

It is stated that a large crowd assembled at the local burning Ghat with the object of attacking the local post office and police station. The officer in charge of the Thana, on receipt of information, proceeded there with a police party. On the way he met a mob of about 1,000 persons armed with country made bombs, spears, lathis etc.

The Sub-Inspector declared the assembly unlawful and asked the people to disperse. The mob thereupon attacked the police party with spears and brickbats. One constable was hit on the chest with a spear, whereupon the Sub-Inspector ordered firing. The mob dispersed but soon gathered again and attacked the police. Two more rounds were fired as a result of which one person was killed and several others injured. The mob then dispersed.

BOMBS SEIZED

Several persons were arrested and a number of deadly weapons and countrymade bombs were seized by the police on the spot.

The injured constable died on the way to hospital.

In Dacca city the partial students' strike in some of the educational institutions is continuing. The office of the West End High School has been burnt.

PLEADER REMANDED

Mr. Jyotirmoy Dey, a pleader of the Dacca bar, and two other young men who were recently arrested on a charge of holding a meeting at Bhagyakul in Munshiganj sub-division without permission have been remanded to custody by Mr. R. S T. John, Additional District Magistrate.—A. P.

High School Building Set On Fire

DACCA, Sept. 23.

The West End High English School in the Lalbagh area was set on fire last night. Heavy damages to furnitures, records and books are reported to have been done. Three boys were arrested in this connection.—United Press.

"Yogi" Editor Surrenders

PATNA, Sept. 23.

Mr. Brajshanker, Editor of the "Yogi", a local Hindi weekly, against whom an arrest warrant has been pending under Sections 38 and 39 of the Defence of India Rules, surrendered himself before the authorities to-day.—United Press.

Dr. Latif's Plan For Ending Deadlock

(Continued From Page 1)

undue importance to formal declarations of rights at least till the war situation grows better and the British are in a freer frame of mind. If that item is held in abeyance, there is no reason why a settlement among the Indian parties touching the interim arrangement should not be reached at an early date. The necessary transfer of power or responsibility thereafter to representative Indian hands to the extent they will need it, to rally the people successfully for the defence of the country and to contribute to Allied victory, cannot be withheld by any sensible British Government.

RENEW ATTEMPT TO INTERVIEW GANDHIJI

"It will be your concern, therefore, to persuade leaders of the Congress and the League not to insist for the time being on any formal declarations such as they want by the British Government, but jointly to seek an interim arrangement satisfactory to the country at large. With that purpose in view, you may, on behalf of the Mahasabha renew your attempt to interview Gandhiji, and who knows you might succeed this time to meet him. You may at the same time resume your negotiations with Mr. Jinnah. He may seem to be intransigent over the issue of 'Pakistan'. But if you can assure him that, without prejudice to that issue, your Mahasabha would be willing to co-operate with the League to form a provisional composite Government, with or without the Congress coming in, it is possible that he might review his attitude in this matter and fall into line with you. For, after all, when all is said, I have no doubt that he must be feeling sad, indeed, over the present situation and would be happy, if he could prevent the country from drifting into further confusion.

"If, unfortunately, you fail to prevail upon Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah, you will have to make the best of a bad situation and try to see if the British Government could allow the parties outside the Congress and the League to run an 'interim' Government till the two major parties decide to shoulder the responsibility. But before you turn to this desperate alternative, it will be up to you to do your utmost to reach an agreement with at least the Muslim League. Remember that the country in its helplessness is anxiously looking up to its leaders for a speedy solution of the deadlock, and will not forgive them if even at such a grave hour in its life, they let it fall a victim to their party manoeuvrings.

'INTERIM' GOVT.

What the line is to be of settlement with the British Government in respect of the 'interim' arrangement, will no doubt engage the serious thought of all parties. But I may tell you that I have had informal discussions on the subject with several leading members of the Central Legislature. The consensus of opinion seems to favour the following plan:—

1. The Viceroy's Executive Council should be a composite Government responsible to the Crown but responsive to the Legislature and should function as a cabinet.

2. Its members should all be Indian with the exception of the C.-in-C. as Extraordinary Member. A slight amendment will be necessary in the Government of India Act for this purpose.

3. The Indian Defence Member should exercise powers similar to those exercised by Defence Ministers in Canada and Australia without prejudice, however, to the direction of war operations by the C.-in-C.

4. The parties willing to form the Provisional Government will select a leader whom the Viceroy will call upon to select his colleagues from the different parties as may be agreed upon by them and form the Government.

5. The Government so formed should undertake to resign in a body if serious differences arise between them and the Viceroy.

Provincial Government should be formed on the same basis as suggested for the Central Government.—A. P.

BR. SHIPPING POSITION STILL GRAVE

Churchill's Message To London Conference: Plea For Greater Output

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The shipping position though still grave has improved recently, declared Mr. Churchill in a message to-day to a private conference in London attended by over a thousand representatives of both sides of the shipbuilding industry "Without ships we cannot live and without them we cannot conquer", he said. "Although the shipping position has improved recently, it is still grave and we are in urgent need of every ship that can be built. I call upon you all to strive your utmost, for only thus can you compel victory".

The conference unanimously passed a resolution urging still greater output and still speedier delivery of new ships and quicker repairs.—Reuter.

Jap Troops Heading For Chengkang

CHUNGKING, Sept. 23.

Japanese troops about one division strong are moving across the Burma frontier into western China, a Chungking military spokesman stated to-night.

They are heading for Chengkang on the Nanting River, south of the important city of Paoshan in the Yunnan Province. There has been a lull on the Burma-Yunnan frontier since the Japanese conquered Burma earlier this year, but the Japanese have recently reinforced their troops in that region, the spokesman said.

A small Japanese detachment advancing north along the Salween River from French Indo-China has reached Pienna.—Reuter.

Patrol Activity In New Guinea

SYDNEY.—There has been no change in advance positions in the Owen Stanley mountains area of New Guinea during the last 24 hours according to reports from the operational base. Patrol activity is continuing but there have been no major developments.—Reuter.

Jap General Killed At Akyab

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23.

The Japanese radio announced death in action of the Japanese hero, Maj. General Tateo. The radio said that the General met his death in Akyab on the Burmese coast. He had been decorated seven times.—Reuter.

In Middle East

ARTILLERY EXCHANGES IN S. SECTOR

CAIRO, Sept. 23.

To-day's Middle East Joint War Communique states, "During the night of September 21st, our patrolling activities continued. Enemy patrols and working parties were engaged and harassed and a few prisoners were taken. Yesterday there were artillery exchanges in the southern sector. Our desert forces have carried out successful operations over 500 miles behind the enemy's front.

Captain Kellett Missing

The officer who led the record-breaking long distance flight from Egypt to Australia in 1938 group Captain Richard Kellett D. F. C., A. F. C., is to-day reported missing from the air operations in Egypt.

He was awarded the A. F. C., for this performance and in 1940 won the D. F. C. for his part in one of the greatest air battles of the war over Heligoland where he led a British formation which though greatly outnumbered brought down at least 12 Messerschmitts. Commissioned in the R. A. F. in 1925 Kellett holds the Order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan having seconded for service with he imperial Japanese army in 1936.—Reuter.

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Central Assembly Demands Lifting Ban On Khaksars

Raza Ali's Resolution Carried: Government Remain Neutral

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23.

The Central Assembly passed to-day without division the resolution of Sir Raza Ali moved on behalf of the Muslim League to lift the ban on the Khaksar movement, withdraw the restrictions placed on the liberty of Allama Mashriqi, and release all other Khaksars interned under Regulation III of 1818 or the Defence of India Rules.

The Additional Home Secretary explained the attitude of the Government and stated that they would remain neutral in case it was put to division.—United Press.

Proceedings In Detail

Explaining Government's standpoint on Sir Raza Ali's resolution for the release of Allama Mashriqi and the Khaksars from detention, Sir Richard Tottenham, Home Secretary, declared in the Assembly that Government had not proceeded in this unreasonably or arbitrarily but had good reason for every step they had taken to deal with the organisation.

Sir Richard proceeded to emphasise that in the first place the Government regarded the whole of this matter as essentially a Law and Order problem and must act in the closest consultation and co-operation with Provincial Governments, for, Provincial Governments were directly responsible for the maintenance of Law and Order. This was not a matter on which for political or sentimental reasons, the Government of India could afford to persuade Provincial Governments against their will.

GOVT NEVER MADE THAT CHARGE

Reference had been made to the charge that the Khaksars were or might be 'fifth columnists' in touch with the enemy. "The Government of India," he declared, "have never made this charge against the Khaksars, nor do they make it now" (Cheers from Muslim League benches).

Secondly, Sir Richard said it was difficult to withdraw the ban on the Khaksars in certain parts of India and not in others. The Khaksars were an All-India organisation and it would be awkward, if they were dealt with differently in different parts of the country.

Thirdly, he referred to the offer of help in the war made by the organisation.

COULD HARDLY BE ACCEPTED

It sounded as an offer which it would be wrong to reject, but as he understood it what the offer meant was that the Khaksars wished to be allowed to contribute a contingent to the Army, but to retain its own identity and possibly serve under its own officers. That, he said, could hardly be accepted. After all, he went on, there were ample opportunities for those who wished to join the army or the police force as individuals; and an offer of the kind made by the Khaksars was not necessary.

Sir Richard proceeded to observe that the results of Government's dealings with the Allama had not been such as to inspire a great deal of confidence. He reiterated that Government regarded this primarily as a Law and Order matter and they found it impossible to accept the resolution without further consultation with Provincial Governments. Government did wish to keep an open mind in the matter as far as possible and they were fully prepared to take into consideration the views expressed in the House and reconsider the whole matter in the light of those views and in consultation with Provincial Governments. Government would proceed with the consultations as quickly as possible but he suggested that if the mover withdrew his resolution that would be the best conclusion to the debate. If he wished to press the resolution, Government would remain neutral.

Earlier in his speech, Sir Richard said Government must judge the Khaksars purely what the Khaksars did and by the way they acted. On that criterion,

Government had been compelled to regard the Khaksars as the nearest approach to a private army, an association organised on military lines, under military discipline, armed with lethal weapons and prepared on occasions to use these weapons in order to achieve their object.

The Home Secretary made a review of the activities of the Khaksars and the disturbances in which they were involved in the Punjab and in the U. P. as well as the steps taken from time to time against the Organisation and its leader.

WHY THIS DIFFERENCE?

Before Sir Richard spoke, Sir Raza Ali, the mover concluding his unfinished remarks contrasted the treatment given to Congressmen and Communists on the one hand and to the Khaksars on the other and asked why the first category of people had been released and not the Khaksars. He also enquired why the report on the Punjab incidents made by Sir Dougias Young and Chaudhri Niamatullah had not been published.

Sir Ziauddin said if the Home Secretary had any documentary evidence in support of the allegation that the Khaksars were fifth columnists, the Home Secretary should show it to two or three members of the Muslim League and if they were convinced, the question would be dropped. Sir Ziauddin also urged that Allama be invited to Delhi so that any two members of the Executive Council might interview him and get first hand information. In case they were satisfied but felt hesitation in removing the ban from the whole of India, let them at least remove the ban in Centrally administered areas.

Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji supporting the resolution stressed the great need that existed in the country for the co-operation of a well-disciplined organisation in the war effort.

Khan Bahadur Piracha asked why Government had taken exception only to the Khaksars but not to volunteer movements sponsored by the Hindu Mahasabha or the Sikhs.

Sir Richard Tottenham intervened and spoke at this stage and after him Sir Yamin Khan made it clear that the resolution was not intended to secure the release of any one convicted of an unlawful act.

MAITRA'S OBJECTION

Pandit L. K. Maitra said if Government removed the ban on all volunteer organisations, he would be the first to support the resolution but he was opposed to discriminatory action in favour of one body and against others. Looking, however, at the past record of the Khaksars, he could not support the resolution. If after the ban was removed, there was a recrudescence of trouble from the Khaksars, Government must take the entire responsibility.

Syed Murtaza Sahib said if Pandit Maitra and his friends did not want to support the resolution let them not to do so, but let them not advance the reason that Muslims did not support motions of this kind relating to other volunteer bodies.

Maulana Zafarali elaborating the same point of view declared that if Pandit Maitra placed a similar motion about other volunteer bodies, he (the speaker) would be the first to support it.

Maulana Zafarali asked if Government did not look upon the Khaksars as 'fifth columnists', what else was there against them justifying the ban?.

Mr. M. A. Kazmi (unattached) objected to the banning of any organisation simply on the ground that military drill formed part of its training. This was the time he urged when volunteer organisations should be encouraged, which could train people in guerilla warfare and military discipline.

Closure was accepted at this stage and Sir Raza Ali replying to the debate congratulated the Home Secretary on his statement that there was nothing to show that Khaksars were in league with the enemy. Was there a single Government except the Punjab, he asked, which objected to the removal of the ban on the Khaksars?.

Sir Richard: Yes.

Sir Raza Ali made it clear he only wanted that the Khaksars should be placed on the same level as regards the right of association as the Congress volunteers, the Seva Samiti and others.

When the resolution with Sir Ziauddin's amendment was put, Government remained neutral, and one or two members of the Nationalist Party said "No" but the House passed the resolution without a division.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

Adjournment Motion In Assembly

NEW DELHI, September 23.

In the Assembly this morning the President took up an adjournment motion tabled by Mr. Govind Deshmukh to discuss "the move of the Durban City Council to expropriate Indian-owned lands in Durban to be allocated to European or coloured housing schemes to be sanctioned by the Union Government."

Mr. Deshmukh said he did not wish to move it, but asked the Member-in-Charge, Indians Overseas, to bear in mind the apprehensions of Indians in Durban in this matter and take steps to prevent expropriation of their lands.

Two adjournment motions in the name of Mr. M. A. Kazmi to discuss the treatment of Mr. Mandi, Dr. Katju and others in detention under orders of the United Provinces Government, particularly denial of facilities for correspondence were ruled out by the Chair on the ground that the matter was the concern of the Provincial Government.—A. P.

WAS IT A MIRACLE?

CALCUTTA, Sept. 23.

Lightning has struck one of the main Jain temples in Calcutta, the Pareshnath (Swetamber) temple at Badridas Temple Street.

But the image of the deity and the Sanctum Sanctorum have had a surprising escape and are unaffected.

The ante-rooms and balconies have, however, suffered considerable damage as well as the decorations of mirrors inside the temple, valued at several thousand rupees. Eye-witnesses state that the bolt fell with a thunderous flash upon the tower light, and destroying the entire network of electric wiring, passed into the earth.

In the 75 years of its existence this is believed to be the second instance when the temple has been struck by lightning.—A. P.

YEAR'S LEASE OF LIFE FOR CALCUTTA CORPORATION

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

The Bengal Government have extended the term of the life of the Corporation of Calcutta for a period of one year.—A. P.

Bomb Explodes In Second Class Train Compartment At Churchgate

YOUNG MAN ARRESTED AT DADAR ON CHARGE OF CARRYING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Another explosion supposed to have been caused by bursting of a small crude bomb occurred in the early hours of the morning, today, in a second-class compartment at the Churchgate Railway Station.

The explosion took place at about 3 a.m., when the city was hushed in sleep. The train was stationary. Railway employees sleeping in the station were rudely awakened by the explosion.

The Police who appeared on the scene sometime later, picked up a cigarette tin from the compartment.

A few seats in the compartment were charred. No one was injured. The Police are making investigations

Young Man Arrested

A close watch kept by the Bombay C.I.D. and the police for several hours at different stations enabled them this morning to arrest a person who, the police allege, was carrying materials used for the manufacture of bombs.

The police, it appears, had information that a certain young person contemplated going to Nasik to prepare bombs. A close watch was therefore kept at different stations.

At about 7-30 a.m. to-day Ramraj Singh Basant Singh Thakur, aged about 25 was noticed by the police, posted at Dadar Station trying to get into a compartment of a train bound for Nasik. He carried a bedding with him. The police arrested him and searched his bedding, which, on examination, it is alleged, was found to contain materials supposed to be employed for the manufacture of bombs.

The accused was placed to-day before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, who directed him to be remanded to custody.

The accused stated that he was a native of Sultanpur and was working in an Ordnance factory. He further stated that he was carrying the materials for preparing bombs and shells.

SUSPECTS SET FREE

All the persons detained at the Princess Street Police Station for inquiry in connection with the bomb incident at the junction of Kalbadevi Road and Sheik Memon Street, were allowed to go yesterday.

The Bombay C. I. D. are now making investigations into the incident.

BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN BOMBAY AND NADIAD

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

A small country-made bomb exploded in an empty carriage in Churchgate railway station, Bombay, about 3 a.m. on Wednesday, September 23. Slight damage was done to the interior of the compartment. No one was injured.

Another bomb incident occurred at Nadiad (Kaira District) on the afternoon of September 21. A crude missile, containing glass and gramophone needles, was thrown at a police lorry and several policemen were slightly injured.

At Bawla in the Ahmedabad District, one man was wounded when a police patrol fired on some persons whose movements near the railway station aroused suspicion.

A gang of about 70 men, led by a known criminal, made an attack on the police station at Vedach (Broach District) on September 22. One policeman was wounded by a gun-shot.

POLICE IN ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

About four or five police constables and a sub-Inspector are parading about on each of the floors of the Elphinstone College and the students are singing "Vande Mataram" lustily. The College authorities are perplexed and have so far not decided as to what action to take.

WHO WANTS DIVORCE MOST

BARODA, Sept. 23.

Thirty-two suits were filed in the State for divorce among Hindus during the year 1940-41. Of them 31 were filed by wives against husband and one by husband against wife.

The Half-Column

By "Dim"

Sometimes a wave of unrest is seen to come over the world. Perhaps, it is more so now than ever before. Apart from the war, whose shadow falls on everyone to-day, and apart from such major news items like "Germans being knifed and shot at point blank range", we get little bits and pieces of news which are so typical of the era in which we live. Paul Robeson is through with Hollywood until movie magnates see some other way to portray negroes than as "Plantation Hallelujah Shouters". The students of the Elphinstone College are said to be singing "Vande Mataram" while four or five police constables parade on each of the college floors. A bomb is said to have exploded in a second class train compartment at Churchgate.

* * *

Someday I hope this unrest will end and peace and dignity and greatness will come to the common man who is to-day fighting for his existence, his liberty, his future.

* * *

I hear the Allied Airmen's Club is shortly to become a reality. I hear the opening is to be sometime next week when the boys are going to "launch" it in the orthodox fashion. The whole tone of this Club, from all reports, is most healthy and I look forward to it with great interest. I suppose the Club will affectionately be called the AAC—AAC Club—or is that too confusing?

* * *

A. R. P. Chief Symington, proposing a vote of thanks to Verrier Elwin said: "If we destroy the culture of the aboriginals, what have we to offer instead?" Lone Voice from back of the room: "A. R. P. of course."

* * *

Problem: Compose a sentence using the words "aboriginal" and "anthropologist."

Answer: An anthropologist is a man who constantly apologises for being original about aboriginals. (Present company excepted, of course).

* * *

Headline in yesterday's paper over Berlin date-line: "Director of Food Control pilloried in public." At least there is more tolerance in Bombay than in Berlin, the Food Controller will admit.

STEEL REPRESENTATIVE:

Truly this Shellac industry of yours is practically an Indian monopoly and I am proud to know that I have a share in the manufacture of its varied and numerous products—especially those in connection with the war time needs of the Defence Department.

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SO THIS LIQUID AIR HAS LOST IT'S POWER! THE HAWK TRICKED ME—HE'S ESCAPING WITHOUT ME! I'LL FIX HIM!
BUT CHARLIE DID NOT KNOW THIS LIQUID AIR WAS PREPARED BY A SPECIAL FORMULA, AND NEVER LOST IT'S POWER...
HAH! MISTAKE MADE SOMEWHERE AND PISTOL PAYS FOR SAME WITH LIFE!
GEE! AND WE MIGHT HAVE BEEN IN THAT!
A STUPENDOUS SPECTACLE—AND THE END OF LADDIE, PISTOL AND CHAN! ALL RIGHT, BEESON! LET'S TAKE OFF!
BOY! LOOKS LIKE A BOMB STRUCK! OKAY!
Alfred Andriola
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